

The Middletown Transcript

VOL. 48 NO. 12

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1915

PRICE THREE CENTS

94TH ANNIVERSARY

Mrs. Margaretta Heizer Jones
Nearing Century Mark

SHE RECEIVED MANY GIFTS

The Transcript's reporter had the great pleasure of visiting our town's oldest citizen, Mrs. Margaretta Heizer Jones who on Wednesday, the 10th, quietly celebrated her 94th birthday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Blackway, on Anderson street.

Mrs. Jones is a delightful old lady with a sweet, motherly face but little wrinkled, and iron-gray hair, so well preserved and youthful appearing, you would scarcely guess her age within a quarter of a century! Yet she was born in Delaware County, Pennsylvania, March 10th 1821.

She is quite deaf, Mrs. Jones has until very recently had such good eyesight that she has been able to read her Bible of which she was very fond.

After we had taken our leave, and while the old lady's daughter, Mrs. Blackway, was showing us the picture in another room of her mother's mother, Mrs. Rebecca Seth, who, by the way, reached the ripe old age of 104—she stepped Mrs. Jones herself as spry as some young dame!

Mrs. Jones, who comes of an old England Quaker family, married in Pennsylvania at 23, and lived some six years there, when she and her husband removed to Maryland where they resided about six years, when they came to Delaware and both lived in this state until Mr. Jones died in Middletown, four years ago at the age of 92 after a married life of about 62 years!

Mrs. Jones has been a devoted member of the M. E. Church since her girlhood, or for a period of about 78 years, being a teacher in the Sunday School for many years, and as before remarked, a devout reader and student of the Word of God—having worn out several Bibles, as her daughter remarked.

She feelingly expressed her regret that the misfortune of her deafness kept her from attending Church, but added, "I can sit here in my little chair in the corner and pray to myself." She also expressed the expectation of soon seeing her parents and children who had long years since preceded her into the Heavenly Kingdom.

On the occasion of her 94th birthday a number of relatives and friends called to express their good wishes and respect, and she received some handsome flowers both from here and from Wilmington.

Mr. Howard Jones and an older son living in Chester, are her sole remaining family, save Mrs. John Blackway with whom she lives, and who looks after her every want with a daughter's most affectionate devotion.

The Transcript wishes Mrs. Jones may be spared in peace and comfort yet longer to enjoy the society of her loved ones, and to be an honor to her family, the church and the community.

ODESSA

Mr. Joseph G. Brown was a recent Philadelphia visitor.

Mrs. M. M. Davis spent Saturday last with relatives in Wilmington.

Mrs. H. Kumpel spent part of last week with Philadelphia friends.

Miss Ethel Ward was the guest of friends in Chester part of this week.

Mr. Jacob Gremminger, of Chester, was a visitor in town on Saturday.

Mr. Hartley Thornton, of Philadelphia was a Sunday visitor with his parents here.

Miss Annie Jacob, of Milford, was the guest of her aunt Mrs. E. S. Long part of this week.

Mrs. I. G. Webb was the guest of her mother Mrs. Ginn in Townsend on Friday last week.

Mrs. Caleb Price, of Wilmington, was an over Sunday visitor with his family here.

Mrs. William McCoy has been spending a few days with her sister Mrs. Harry Kraft in Wilmington.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vantine, of Wilmington, were recent visitors of her sister Mrs. Lillian Craig near town.

Mrs. Alice McCurdy, Mrs. Theodore Croft and Miss Alice Croft, of Philadelphia, were recent guests with relatives here.

The Parent-Teachers Association met on Tuesday evening this week in the Red Men's Hall. Quite a number were present and enjoyed the address also recitations and readings by the scholars. Dr. Wagner and Dr. Cross were present. The music was furnished by Mrs. Carrey.

Sunday evening last the annual Sunday School Missionary Anniversary was held. A very interesting program was given. The classes made the following reports for the year which gave a grand total \$140.65. Basket collection amounted \$4.14. Class No. 1, Rev. H. C. Shipley \$15.00; Class No. 2, Joseph G. Brown, \$14.06; Class No. 3, G. L. Townsend, \$16.10; Class No. 4, Erwin Niblett, \$24.05; Class No. 5, Mrs. S. L. Enos, \$10.09; Class No. 6, Miss Thornton, \$6.24; Class No. 7, Miss Eccles, \$22.62; Class No. 8, Miss McCoy \$5.65; Class No. 10, Mrs. McCoy, \$11.55; Primary Department \$15.29 Total \$140.65.

TOWNSEND

The Missionary collection on Sunday amounted to \$135.38.

Mrs. Edward Reynolds and daughters spent Saturday in Philadelphia.

Mary Othosen, of Sassafras, Md., visited her cousin Lillian Money this week.

Miss Lillian West spent the week-end with her parents Benjamin West and family.

Frank Lattomus, of Montchanin, spent Saturday and Sunday with Oliver Foraker and wife.

James Lee and family, of Stone Landing, spent Sunday with Harry Gill and family.

G. Lloyd Knotts and wife, of Wilmington, visited his parents several days the past week.

James Carpenter and wife, John Piser and family and Walter S. Money spent Sunday with W. C. Money.

Mrs. M. E. Money and Mrs. Viola Reed are confined to their homes on account of serious illness.

Mrs. Elizabeth Voshell, of Smyrna, has returned home after spending several days with Mrs. M. E. Money.

Miss Anna Jones has resigned as school teacher in Newport and accepted a position and began teaching in Wilmington on Monday.

Mrs. George Burge and daughter Elizabeth, of near Middletown, were entertained Tuesday at the home of Mrs. L. L. Valoney.

Mr. and Mrs. George Daniels entertained at dinner Sunday, Misses Marion and Helen Reynolds, Ruth and Elizabeth Richardson, Mary Cochran and Ethel Daniels, Austin and Dallas Hart, and Lester Daniels, of Camden, N. J.

WARWICK

Preaching Sunday morning at 10.30, followed by Holy Communion.

Miss Manie Merritt is spending the week-end with Wilmington friends.

Miss Eula Vinyard, is visiting friends in Philadelphia over the week-end.

Mr. Bayard Vinyard was an over Sunday guest with relatives in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Josephine Wilson, is spending sometime with her son, S. D. Wilson and family.

Mr. William Williamson, spent from Wednesday until Monday with relatives in Philadelphia.

Mr. William Lofland, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with his mother Mrs. Mary A. Lofland.

Mr. Bayard Vinyard was an over Sunday guest with his sister Mrs. Guy Johnson, at North East.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Eaton and Mr. Amos Wilson spent several days this week with Mrs. Bayard Jordan at Summit Bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Merritt, Jr., were Sunday visitors at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Bishop near Chesapeake City.

PORT PENN

E. E. Bender, of Washington, D. C., is at home.

Mrs. A. Bender is seriously ill with a complication of diseases.

Miss Effie Bender, of Warwick, Md., is visiting her aunt Mrs. A. Bender.

Harper Carey who has been quite ill with typhoid fever for several weeks is about again.

Harry C. Saxton of Camden, N. J., was an over Sunday visitor with Walter Yearley and family.

Forty three dollars was taken in at the entertainment given by the M. E. Church on Saturday evening.

O. W. Kershaw who has been spending several weeks in Riverdale and Camden N. J., returned on Saturday.

Thomas Higgins, of Philadelphia, spent the fore part of the week as the guest of his parents Thomas Higgins and wife.

Missionary Collection at Bethesda

The result of the annual Missionary taken last Sunday at Bethesda M. E. Sunday School follows:

W. B. Kates' Class.....	\$ 12 68
William E. Lee's.....	7 71
Miss Eliza R. Hurn's.....	7 81
Mrs. Helen Armstrong's.....	1 73
Miss Emily Allee's.....	5 32
Miss Jessie L. Shepherd's.....	12 28
Rev. C. T. Wyatt's.....	109 08
Miss Lottie Joll's.....	9 03
Miss L. E. Emerson's.....	6 00
M. Banning's.....	25 88
Mrs. P. L. McWhorter's.....	7 00
Mrs. W. E. Lee's.....	9 30
Mrs. J. B. Spicer's.....	7 67
Primary Department.....	40 00
Total.....	\$ 300 00

Delightfully Entertained

Miss Susie Bennett, of near Cecilton, Md., was tendered a surprise party on Thursday evening. About sixty young friends were present, and the evening was most delightfully spent in singing and playing games. The guests were invited to the dining room at a late hour where refreshments were served.

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Miss Elizabeth Shepherd is visiting friends in Philadelphia.

Mr. A. G. Cox and Miss Anna Cox spent the week-end in Philadelphia.

Miss Susan J. Foard is spending some time in Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. W. A. Comegys has returned from a visit with her sons in Philadelphia.

Mr. Frank M. Richards, of Philadelphia visited his parents here over last Sunday.

Miss Laura Nabb, of Cecilton, Md., is staying at the home of Mrs. William K. Lockwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel P. Barnard, of Wilmington, were visitors here over Sunday.

Miss Lena V. Staats spent Sunday with Miss Frances Bramble, near Kennedyville, Md.

Miss Viola Weber is at Woodsie, for a week's visit with her sister Mrs. Curtis Millman.

Frank Tyson, of Delaware College has been spending this week at his home here.

Mrs. S. E. Kumpel and Mrs. D. W. Stevens were recent visitors in Philadelphia.

Miss Eugenia Beaton was an over Sunday visitor with relatives at Hatboro, Pa.

Dr. and Mrs. J. Allen Johnson have Dr. Johnson's sister from Altoona, Pa., for a guest.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. VanSant, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Elwood Denny.

Mrs. Albert Saunders and son, of Wilmington, are guests of her parents Mr. and Mrs. John Buehm.

Mrs. J. C. Stites who has been spending this winter in Washington, spent this week at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Kirk, and son Earl, spent Sunday with his brother Mr. R. Kirk, of near Pivot Bridge.

Dr. and Mrs. Warren Combs and little son, have returned from a visit with Mrs. Combs mother Mrs. Reed at Ellendale.

Mr. and Mrs. James D. Davis, Jr., and two sons spent the week-end with her father Dr. E. A. Scott and family a Galena, Md.

\$1,500 Fire Near Townsend

Children playing with matches set fire to a fodder rick on the farm of Stockley Daniels, about two miles from Townsend, Sunday. The fire spread from the rick to the stable, and then to the horse stable, burning both structures to the ground and causing a loss that will probably amount to \$1,500. A complete outfit of farming machinery was stored under the shed, all of which is complete loss, together with all the harness and a large quantity of hay and corn which was in the stable. A strong wind was blowing at the time and it was the only by the most strenuous efforts of the neighbors that the house and granary were saved. Mr. Daniels and his wife had gone to spend the day with a daughter at Mt. Pleasant, Pleasant, leaving four small children at home. The fire was noticed by the eldest and alarm given to the neighbors by telephone. By the time they arrived the stable was too far gone to be saved. A bucket brigade was formed and saved the granary and house.

Parent-Teacher Association

The regular monthly meeting of the Middletown Parent-Teacher Association will be held next Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock in the School Assembly Room. The subjects to be taken up at this meeting are, "Physical Care of the Child," and "Foods for School Children."

Mothers of girls over ten years of age will be especially interested in a proposition to be offered for their consideration. All members are asked to put something in the "Question Box" a problem, a question or suggestion, to be considered at the following meeting. Everybody is invited. If not a member you will be welcome as a visitor. Come and bring a friend. Babies and little ones are well taken care of by some of the elder sisters who enjoy the opportunity, so bring them too.

Entertained the Choir

Miss Prudence Lewis delightfully entertained the choir of Bethesda M. E. Church Wednesday evening, at her home on West Main street. The evening was enjoyed by all, music and social games being the features. Refreshments of ice cream, cake, coffee and mint were served. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stewart, Mrs. Hattie Downs, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Stevens, Mrs. John Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. Elwood L. Banning, Mrs. Corbit Vinyard, Mrs. Adam Reed, Misses Lillie Hurn, Esther Davis, Lena Weber, Anna N. Denny, Emily Allee, Ruth Weidel, and Prudence Lewis; Messrs. Charles F. Beaton, Harry and Philip Vinyard, John Dickinson and Julian Cleaver.

ST. ANNE'S CHURCH NOTES

March 21st. The Fifth Sunday in Lent (Passion Sunday).

Holy Communion at 8 A. M.

Morning Prayer, Litany, Penitential Office. Sermon 10.30.

Sunday School session at 11.45 A. M.

Evening Prayer and Address at 7.30 P. M.

Wednesday, Evening Prayer and Sermon, by the Rev. C. Thacher Pfeiffer, Rector, St. Philip's Church, Laurel, Del., 7.30.

Friday, Litany, Penitential Office & Meditation at 3.30.

THE LAST HALF OF LENT

So far we have been blessed with phenomenal weather, and no natural cause has stood in the way of its widespread religious observance. Due in part to this, we are able to report marked increase in the average attendance upon the services, which to those who faithfully use them are a genuine solace and inspiration.

The remaining portion of Lent will include the solemn days of Holy Week, when the story of the passion and its incalculable results in the way of blessing for mankind are kept prominently before the minds of our people. There will be services every day in Holy Week at 10.30 A. M., except Tuesday and Wednesday mornings, (which the Rector wishes he may be allowed to give to his Mission Church at Chesapeake City, Md.) And the additional Three Hours service on Good Friday, from 12 M. to 3 P. M. There will also be Service on Wednesday evening, in Holy Week at 7.30 P. M. The Service on Maundy Thursday, will be Holy Communion and address on the Eucharist.

The Easter Offering in St. Anne's will be for the General Fund, from which the annual coal supply for the Church is paid. Also, the usual Conventional expenses have to be met.

Bethesda Church Notes

March 21st. The services at Bethesda will be of special interest, as the Pastor will close the second year of his ministry on Sunday. The morning message at 10.30 o'clock will be "Moral testing and its reward." In the evening at 7.30 o'clock, the subject will be "The Abiding Vision."

The pastor expects to have one of the best reports ever made to the conference from this charge. It is not too late to bring in Benevolent and Missionary moneys as the blanks will be kept open until Monday noon.

All young converts are urged to seek a church home. There will be an opportunity given to all such next Sunday morning and evening to unite with Bethesda Church.

All who have not paid their Christian Advocate subscriptions will please settle this week.

The Sunday School is gaining ground. The new Baraca and Philathea Classes are canvassing for members. We want a record breaking attendance Sunday.

The Junior League will meet Saturday at 8 p. m.

Surprise Handkerchief Shower

A number of the young friends of Miss Esther Shalleross gave her a surprise handkerchief shower at the home of Miss Helen Brady on Thursday afternoon, in view of her leaving town in the near future to take up a course in nursing. All the favors and trimmings and even the refreshments were given in honor of St. Patrick. Those present were Mrs. George F. Brady, Mrs. Justine P. Woodall, Mrs. Howard A. Pool, Mrs. Francis B. Watkins, Mrs. Frank R. Pool, Mrs. Joan W. Watkins, Mrs. C. Malcolm Cochran, Mrs. Julian H. Foard, Mrs. William Green, Jr., Mrs. John C. Green, Misses Mary Hutchins, Eliza Green, Helen Shalleross, Josephine Cochran, Patton Cochran, Alberta Cochran, Frances Watkins, Helen Watkins.

Poor Muskrat Season Ends

Trappers of Thoroughfare Neck and up the river marsh lands have come to the close of a disappointing and unprofitable muskrat season. Many thousands have been caught, but because of the unusual slump in the market, no great sums of money have been realized.

In former years, 60 cents was a fair price for a single hide, while this year, at the close of the season, 15 cents has been the highest amount realized. The carcasses have been selling for 10 cents each. Trappers of Delaware City closed the season with a catch of over 12,000 rats and so unprofitable was it that many felt it was not worth their efforts.

Miss Collins Operated On

At St. Luke's Hospital, in Philadelphia, on Sunday, Miss Rebecca Collins, daughter of the Rev. Vaughan S. Collins, pastor of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, Wilmington, was operated upon for appendicitis. The operation was a success, and Miss Collins is getting along as well as can be expected.

Card of Thanks

F. Blome and children extend their most sincere thanks to the friends that assisted them so willingly in their hour of distress.

DIED VERY SUDDENLY

Mr. Julian Cochran Expired On The Street Thursday Evening

MRS. BLOME DIED SATURDAY

Mrs. Florentine Blome, wife of Frederick Blome, Sr., died at her home on Saturday night, at 10.30 o'clock, aged 63 years. Mrs. Blome had been unwell for a long time, and a week or two since she was stricken with paralysis and gradually grew worse until her death.

Mrs. Blome was born in Germany in 1851, coming to this country in 1876, and has resided in Middletown since 1885, removing from Philadelphia here.

She was a devoted, loving wife and mother, and her death is a sad blow to her family. She is survived by her husband and six children: Mrs. William McClary, of Wilmington; Mrs. George Lamborn, of Wooddale, Pa.; Frederick Blome, Jr., Edmund and Frank Blome, of this town. Funeral services were held in St. Joseph's R. C. Church, yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, Rev. Father C. A. Crowley, assisted by Rev. Tucker, of Wilmington, officiating. The music was very fine, both vocal and instrumental. Miss Messick, of Wilmington, at the organ, the soloists being Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Featherstone, also of Wilmington. The pall-bearers were Messrs. John and Thomas Dorsey, Frank and John Mullin, Dan and James Keegan.

JULIAN COCHRAN

The sudden death of Mr. Julian Cochran started his many friends here on Thursday evening. Mr. Cochran had been up-town and was walking home with his brother Charles P. Cochran and his nephew Malcolm Cochran when he was seized with a terrible pain at the heart. He quickly sat down on the curb and died within five minutes. He had been having heart trouble for some months, but his death at this time was very unexpected.

Mr. Cochran was a son of the late Ex-Governor John P. and Mrs. Eliza Polk Cochran and was about 66 years of age. He leaves a widow, who was a daughter of the late Richard W. Cochran, and two daughters Mrs. Carl Harington, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Julian H. Foard of Middletown, one sister Mrs. William Green and one brother Charles P. Cochran, of this town.

The funeral services will be held on Monday afternoon at his late home at 2 o'clock with interment private in Forest cemetery.

WILLIAM F. REYNOLDS

Mr. William F. Reynolds, age 70 years died at his home in Townsend, Delaware, late Saturday night.

Mr. Reynolds had suffered for 38 years with the neuralgia of the face and head and the last few days it seemed to leave his head and settle in his left side.

Although suffering a great deal on Thursday he insisted on looking at some timber in the woods and really did not give up until Friday night, when his children insisted on his going to bed before his usual time, and the end came at 11.30 Saturday night.

Mr. Reynolds was born in New Castle Co., in 1845, has always lived in said county and died within five miles of where he was born.

He is survived by his wife, who is now very ill and has been for awhile, and four children. The children are J. C. Reynolds, Mrs. James A. Money, Mrs. Viola R. Harmon and W. Harmon Reynolds who is a very prominent merchant of that town.

MR. ADELAIDE V. MOORE

Mrs. Adelaide V. wife of Elias N. Moore, aged 81 years, died at her home "Fairview", near Odessa, suddenly Wednesday morning, at 6.30 o'clock.

Mrs. Moore was born at Pennington, N. J., March 8th, 1834, she was married March 7th, 1855, and lived to celebrate her 60th wedding anniversary and also her 60th this year. She is survived by her husband and two daughters Miss Velma Moore and Mrs. S. F. Shalleross.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence with Saturday afternoon, at 1.30 o'clock, interment at Odessa M. E. cemetery.

Sussex's Jail Empty

GEORGETOWN, Del., March 16.—Elwood Armstrong, the only prisoner in the Sussex County Jail here, who recently complained to Sheriff Jacob West that he was lonely and afraid to remain in the prison at night without company, was paroled to Charles S. Richards, of Georgetown, ex-Secretary of State, for two years. This was done after he had confessed to the theft of five dozen eggs.

The jail is now empty. The turnkey has taken a vacation and the Sheriff does not have enough to do to keep him busy. Chickens are roosting in the cells and the jail yard will shortly be planted in early corn.

The "dry" forces say it is a concrete example of what happens when booze is cut out. This is a local option section.

To-day (Saturday) is the last day of L. M. Scott's Millinery opening.

All of the latest creations are to be seen at her Milliner Shop.

LOCAL NEWS

The best steak, roasts, lamb and veal at W. C. JONES.

Wagons and Dearborns for sale. J. C. GREEN.

WANTED—BALED HAY AND STRAW. S. B. FOARD.

FRESH AND SALT FISH at my store at all times. W. C. JONES.

Wagons and Dearborns for sale. J. C. GREEN.

Dr. Warren S. P. Combs Dentist. Successor to the late Dr. J. C. Stites.

HIDES WANTED—The highest cash prices paid for horse and cow hides. W. C. JONES.

FOR SALE.—Beautiful Easter Plant at reasonable prices, on and after March 23d. Mrs. ELIZA STEELE, Florist.

Soy Beans for Sale. Apply to R. A. COCHRAN, Middletown, Del.

Phone 250-5.

FOR SALE—Two Crown clover seeders 16 foot, new. Price \$5.00. Apply to THIS OFFICE.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Oak hall-stand and dining-room table, also walnut bedroom suit and sideboard. Apply to THIS OFFICE.

HIGH GRADE LEHIGH pea, nut, stove and egg coal always on hand and UNDER COVER. BEST GRADE GEORGES CREEK soft coal.

Phone 5. JESSE L. SHEPHERD.

George T. Bouchelle died at his home in North East, Md., on Thursday, aged 51 years. He was a descendant of the noted Peter Augustine Bouchelle and Catherine Herman, of Bohemia Manor.

FARMERS—Your Lime orders are now in season. We offer Run Klin, Pulverized, Hydrated and Ground Limestone. Highest Carbonate. Lowest prices. Prompt shipments. JESSE L. SHEPHERD.

FOR SALE—SEED OATS, GENUINE MAINE GROWN SEED POTATOES shipped direct from Maine in Eastman Heater Cars to Middletown, Del. Phone 5. Jesse L. Shepherd.

The public sale of W. K. L. Tatman advertised in The Transcript last week will not take place on March 24th. Mr. Tatman has rented the farm where he now resides for another year.

An open meeting of the New Century Club was held on Tuesday evening when Mrs. Anna S. Duryea of Washington, D. C., gave a most delightful talk on "The Great Cause of Universal Peace".

Unclaimed Letters—The following list of Letters remaining unclaimed in the Post Office, for week ending March 11th: Mrs. Mary Brown, Mrs. John C. Breson, Mrs. Emma Black (2), Miss Sarah Hayes.

Look! Something new and fine! Just finished—nice lot handmade, ornamental Coconut-cream Chocolate, Easter Eggs—pretty to see—good to eat! Also delicious home-made Ice Creams at GUS VLAHOS, Greek Candy Store.

FOR SALE—One car load PANCY RECLEANED WESTERN CLOVER SEED and ALSYKE. This is the finest seed money can buy. Please let us have your orders early and they will be filled from this particular car.

Phone 5. Jesse L. Shepherd.

Thieves Visit Delaware City

DELAWARE CITY, Del., March 17.—St. James Rectory, near here, was visited by thieves Sunday night, when all the harness on the place and a large number of chickens were stolen. This is the third time in recent years that the rectory has been robbed, and determined efforts are being made by the local police to catch the thieves.

Numerous other robberies have occurred in this district this winter and many believe that there is a band of thieves in the vicinity who are well acquainted with the locality.

The thieves work in a systematic manner. In one night four or five farm-houses in a row will be robbed of chickens, harness, implements and other things. In a couple of days three or four robberies will be reported in another part of the district. The farmers are talking of organizing a protective association such as the farmers of Chester county, Pa., have.

Church Gets Legacy

DOVER, Del., March 17.—By

STATEMENTS FROM
NATIONS AT WAR

Fighting in the Carpathians
Continues With Force.

Belgian Army Has Consolidated
in the Bend of the
Yser.

FRANCE.

Paris.—The official communication issued by the French War Department says:

"In the bend of the Yser the Belgian Army has consolidated and increased the results obtained by it.

"The British troops continue to progress. They crossed the brook of Laves, which runs parallel to the road from Neuve Chapelle to Pleuval. Between this road and Aubers they captured several trenches. At the end of the day they reached a road known as the 'Highway to Hell,' which runs from the northwest to the southeast toward Aubers and to the suburbs of that place. To the southwest of Aubers they carried several groups of houses, which are being strongly prepared for defensive purposes. The total number of prisoners captured during the day was 1,000. The Germans lost several machine guns.

"To the left and to the right of the British army French troops supported them with many heavy artillery and machine guns and infantry fire.

"In the Champagne our progress continues. At the end of the day on the northern slopes of the ridge to the northeast of Meenil we captured 150 prisoners, including 6 officers.

"In the Vosges, on Reich Ackerkopf, the enemy after a violent bombardment attempted an assault, which was, however, brought to a halt by our fire."

GERMANY.

Berlin.—The German official report on the progress of the war reads as follows:

"To the south of Ypres isolated British attacks were easily repulsed. Our movement for the recapture of the village of Neuve Chapelle began successfully, but thereafter encountered a superior British force, and for this reason it was not continued.

"The British in this locality have been showing great aerial activity. Two British aviators were brought down by German fire.

"In the Champagne district there has been a renewal of fighting at isolated places. All the attacks made by the French have been repulsed, the enemy losing heavily. Two hundred French soldiers were taken prisoners. Fog and snow have hampered the operations in the Vosges.

"The Russians have retreated from the Augustow district and the country to the northeast until now they are beyond the River Bobr and under the guns of Grodno. At a point northeast of Przasnysz, near Orzye river, a Russian attack has been repulsed."

RUSSIA.

Petrograd, via London.—The following official statement was issued:

"There have been no important collisions anywhere along the front. On the left bank of the Niemen and on the roads leading to Grodno only engagements of local character have occurred. North of Simno we routed a small German detachment with our cavalry and took some prisoners and two guns.

"In the vicinity of Kopyewo hostile columns suddenly found themselves under the fire of our artillery and suffered serious losses. After having repulsed the enemy in the sectors of the wood nearest Augustowo our troops concentrated in the region of Lepk.

"On the right bank of the Narew and Bobr rivers there has been no change. The artillery at Osowets has continued to operate successfully against the siege batteries. An attempt by the Germans to assume the offensive along the River Orzye resulted in no gain of ground. In fact, the enemy was compelled to cede us some villages and small sections of the forest.

"North of Przasnysz the Germans approached to within 1,500 paces of our trenches, but did not succeed in their offensive, which was checked by our fire, and they had to withdraw their front. In the trenches evacuated by the Germans we captured many rifles and much ammunition.

"In the Carpathians and Galicia a fierce snowstorm and deep drifts have hindered the operations, but nevertheless we have forced the Austrians to retire from their positions in the Smolnik district. The enemy has attacked us again in the Kozlowka region, but without success."

AUSTRIA.

Vienna, via London.—The following official Austrian statement was issued here:

"Fighting in the Carpathians on the road from Cisma to Baligrod continues. A height for which we had been fighting for some days came into our possession. Our troops blew up parts of the enemy's position and took more than 1,200 officers and men prisoners. A Russian counter-attack against this position and adjacent heights was repulsed with severe losses."

TRADE COMMISSION IN OFFICE.

Davies Chairman and Hurley Vice-Chairman.

Washington.—Without formalities the five members of the Federal Trade Commission took up their offices Tuesday. The rooms of the Bureau of Corporations in the Commerce Department, which now become the offices of the Trade Commission, were crowded with Government officials when Chief Justice Covington of the District of Columbia Supreme Court administered the oaths.

BLOCKS' TRADE
WITH GERMANY

British Order to Seize Neutrals'
Cargoes.

PROVISIONS FOR RELAXATION

United States Expected To Protest
Or Employ Diplomatic Methods To
Secure Modification To Mini-
mize Injury To Trade.

London.—Great Britain made known to the world in a formal proclamation signed in council by the King and issued from Buckingham Palace, how she proposes to sever all the arteries of sea commerce to and from Germany during the period of the war.

As in Premier Asquith's speech forecasting the order, the term "blockade" is not used, and no prohibited area is defined. Nevertheless, the text of the order makes plain England's purpose—to prevent commodities of any kind from reaching or leaving Germany during the war.

British officials frankly called the movement a blockade, the Foreign Office describing it as an effective blockade, differing from the effective blockades of history only in that the property seized will not be confiscated outright, but sold, the proceeds eventually going to the owners.

In the last clause of the proclamation is the proposal most interesting to neutrals. This is a flat agreement to lift the blockade in case any nation will certify that the ships flying its flag shall not carry goods to Germany or originating therein or belonging to the subjects of the German Empire.

To Maintain Cordon Of Ships.

It is notable that the order declares no intention to capture ships proceeding to and from the countries of Germany's allies, Austria and Turkey, the reason being, no doubt, that the measure is avowedly a reprisal against the German submarine warfare. However, a cordon of ships will be maintained to shut off the commerce of German ports and regulate trade in the war zone, although ships voyaging eastward across the Atlantic will, it is expected, be seized before they reach the North Sea.

When a neutral vessel is held up in all cases except where there is a false declaration of destination or other attempt at subterfuge the cargo only will be seized.

Order Is Elastic.

The elasticity of the order, in so far as it affects neutrals, is pointed out by the Foreign Office, which has called attention from the first announcement of the reprisal policy to the fact that the regulations are not inflexible where the rights of neutrals are concerned.

VIENNA NEAR FAMINE, REPORT.

Poor Reported To Be Suffering
Acutely, Venice Hears.

Venice, Italy, via London.—Private letters received here from Vienna say that the poorer classes in that city are suffering acutely on account of the scarcity of food. Meat has long since disappeared from their tables. Bread is scarce and high in price, it being almost impossible to buy flour.

Lard costs more than butter. Although eggs, milk and butter have risen greatly in price, it probably will become still more difficult to obtain them in the near future, as farmers are unable to procure fodder, and are killing their cows and chickens.

FRANCE ORDERS 26,000 HORSES.

60,000 Worth \$12,000,000, Purchased
At Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo.—A contract to furnish the French Government with 26,000 artillery and cavalry horses was concluded by a local firm of horse and mule dealers. The order will involve between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000. Since September 1, when the first buying of foreign contracts began in Kansas City, 72,316 horses and mules have been received in Kansas City and of that number the British Government has taken more than 60,000, valued at approximately \$12,000,000.

GET 20 PER CENT. INCREASE.

All Employees Of the Du Pont Powder
Company To Benefit.

Wilmington, Del.—Notices have been posted at all of the Du Pont Powder Company plants throughout the country announcing that beginning April 1 each payroll employee will receive an advance of 20 per cent. in his wages. This increase is to continue until the end of the current year, and possibly longer.

AVIATOR FIRED GERMAN COAL.

Four Thousand Tons Destroyed, 20,000
Menaced.

Geneva, via Paris.—The largest coal depot on the Rhine, located at Strassburg, which was set afire by a bomb dropped by a French aviator during a raid of 15 days ago, is still burning. Four thousand tons of coal have been destroyed and 20,000 tons more are menaced. Some fear is felt that the fire may endanger Strassburg.

TURKISH GUNS SILENCED.

Superdreadnaught Queen Elizabeth De-
stroys Batteries.

London.—The bombardment of the Dardanelles and Smyrna continues. Reports from Athens say that the superdreadnaught Queen Elizabeth has destroyed by indirect fire from the Gulf of Saros several shore batteries. At the same time a violent duel is going on between the Turkish forts and the ships of the Allies, and the Turkish troops have come under the fire of the warships.

EVERY SPRING BRINGS ITS WORRIES

BRITISH CATCH
CRUISER DRESDEN

German Rover, Set on Fire,
Hoists White Flag.

ALL ON BOARD SAVED

Cruiser, Set Afire By Shells From At-
tacking Ships, Goes To Bottom
When Magazine Explodes.
Fifteen Of Crew Wounded.

London.—The British Admiralty announced that the German cruiser Dresden, sole survivor of the German squadron under Admiral von Spee, which was defeated in a battle off the Falkland Islands, in the South Atlantic, on December 8, had been sunk in the Pacific Ocean, near the Juan Fernandez Islands, off the coast of Chile.

Surrounded by three British warships, the Dresden, after she had been under fire for five minutes, lowered her colors and hoisted the white flag. The cruiser was then on fire, and her officers and crew were hurriedly taken off to the British ships. Soon afterward the Dresden's magazine exploded, and the cruiser disappeared under the water.

AMERICAN OFFICERS GO EAST.

Six Army Men Complete Tour Of
Western Lines.

Berlin, via London.—A party of six American army officers left Berlin for the eastern battle front under the guidance of Captain Maltzahn. They recently returned from a tour of inspection of the western lines. The group is composed of Lieut.-Col. Joseph E. Kuhn, of the engineers; Major Clarence C. Williams, of the Ordnance Department; Major Dwight E. Aultman, of the field artillery; Capt. Samuel D. Crockenbach, of the cavalry; Capt. Wilson B. Burr, of the infantry; and Capt. Samuel G. Sharple, of the coast artillery.

SENATOR MAKES AERIAL FLIGHT

Representatives Also Taken Up By
Army Aviators.

San Diego, Cal.—United States Senator McCumber, of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, and Representatives Britten, of Illinois, and Gordon, of Ohio, of the House Committee on Naval and Army Affairs, respectively, made extensive airplane flights at the army aviation station, on North Island. Army officers had charge of the air craft. The flights were arranged to interest the members of Congress in the development of the aviation army of the naval and military service in the United States.

GRAND OLD MAN OF RUSSIA DEAD

Count Sergius Julovich Witte's Life
Has Ended.

London.—Count Sergius Julovich Witte, Russia's first prime minister, died Saturday night, says a Petrograd dispatch to Reuters' Telegram Company.

Count Witte, who was born June 29, 1849, at Tiflis, was one of the Russian plenipotentiaries at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in the negotiations for peace with Japan in 1905. He afterwards was made a count and appointed president of the new ministry, but retired in 1906 and held no important post after that time.

URGES GREECE TO ENTER WAR.

Former Premier Declares Nation Has
Great Opportunity.

Athens.—Former Premier Venizelos publishes a statement in the Ethnos in which he appeals to the new government to abandon neutrality. The article urges that the present moment offers Greece a chance to quadruple itself. It adds that if the new ministry will embrace the opportunity, M. Venizelos will guarantee it the support of the majority in Parliament.

NO MILITARISM IN UNIVERSITY.

Indiana Faculty Vetoes Formation Of
Militia Battalion.

Bloomington, Ind.—The faculty of Indiana University voted against allowing a petition filed by 400 students asking permission to form a battalion of the Indiana National Guard. Dr. George W. Nasmith, of Harvard University, lectured here on "Peace," and it is alleged that the action of the faculty in denying the students' request was largely influenced by the Harvard Professor's lecture.

BEACHY FALLS
TO HIS DEATH

Famous Aviator Plunges Into
San Francisco Bay.

FROM HEIGHT OF 3,000 FEET

Wings Of His Aeroplane Collapsed
While He Was Giving An Exhi-
bition At Panama-Pacific
Exposition.

San Francisco, Lincoln Beachy, the aviator, was killed while making an exhibition flight at the Panama-Pacific Exposition Sunday. At an altitude of about 3,000 feet Beachy began a sharp descent. The wings of his aeroplane collapsed and the machine plunged into San Francisco Bay.

Beachy was completing his second flight of the day when the accident occurred. In full view of thousands of spectators, having previously electrified the crowd with a series of aerial somersaults, the aviator sought to add an additional thrill by making one of the sensational perpendicular drops which usually featured his flights.

The fatal fall was attributed to the fact that Beachy entrusted his life for the first time in several years to a monoplane. An exceptionally large crowd had been attracted to the fair grounds to see whether he would attempt the same breath-taking stunt in the new machine that he had performed in his biplane.

On the first flight all went well and the aviator's familiar tricks were indulged in, with the exception of the perpendicular drop. This Beachy had saved for the climax. It proved too much of a strain for the frame of the monoplane.

The machine was at an altitude of about 3,000 feet when Beachy shut off his power. For several thousand feet it dropped head on for the earth, and then the aviator grasped his control levers to adjust the planes for the graceful descent which had characterized his previous flights.

At that point the wings crumpled and the aeroplane, turning over and over in its fall, plunged into San Francisco Bay, narrowly missing a vessel lying at the government transport docks.

Hillary Beachy, a brother of the aviator, witnessed the tragedy. He was standing on the deck of the United States transport Crook watching the flight. He said he heard a crackling sound like the breaking of a ship's mast. He cried out as the monoplane began to plunge toward the bay. It fell only a few feet away from the transport.

The body was recovered shortly after five o'clock.

MORE TROOPS TO CHINA.

Second Jap Squadron Sails With
30,000, Making 60,000.

Peking.—The Chinese Government has official information to the effect that the second Japanese squadron, conveying two divisions of approximately 30,000 soldiers, has sailed for China. The forwarding of these troops will increase the number of Japanese soldiers in the garrisons in China to nearly 60,000. The new troops will be distributed in Manchuria, Shantung, Tientsin and Hankow, where the present forces at the Japanese garrisons number nearly 30,000.

FIVE YEARS FOR BANK TELLER.

Embezzled \$4,700 To Finance His Wed-
ding Trip.

Toledo, Ohio.—A suspended sentence of five years in Fort Leavenworth Federal Prison was the penalty imposed by Federal Judge Killits on James J. Henahan, former paying teller in the Second National Bank here, after Henahan had pleaded guilty of embezzling \$4,700 to finance his wedding trip. The shortage has been paid by friends.

RADIUM SAVES CONVICT.

\$30,000 Gift Of Vanderlip Prolongs
Prisoner's Life.

Ossining, N. Y.—Thirty thousand dollars' worth of radium, the gift of Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City Bank of New York, has saved the life of Joseph Pachelli, an inmate of Sing Sing Prison. Pachelli was suffering from cancer of the lip.

Argentina's oilburning locomotives have shown a fuel economy of from 20 to 30 per cent. over coal burners.

TORPEDO SINKS
BRITISH PATROL

Cruiser Sunk Off Scotch Coast
and 200 Lives Lost.

MILLION MEN IN BIG BATTLE

The British In Flanders Attacking the
Germans To Relieve the Pres-
sure On Russians.—The Bat-
tle Of La Basse.

London.—Just as the French attacked the Germans in the western campaign, when Field Marshal von Hindenburg made his big rush from East Prussia last month, so the British army operating in Flanders has undertaken the task of relieving the pressure on its Russian ally, now that the Russians again are being attacked in North Poland.

This is part of the general plan of the allied generals. When one is attacked the other attacks, so as to compel the Germans and Austrians to keep strong forces at every point, and endeavor to prevent them from sending new troops where they could do the most good.

At present the Germans are occupied in an attempt to crush the Russians. For this purpose they are reported to have an army estimated at nearly a half million men marching along the roads toward Przasnysz.

To prevent this army from being further strengthened the British are thrusting at the German line north of La Basse, and besides reporting the capture of the village of Neuve Chapelle, it is asserted that they have advanced beyond that town.

The battle taking place on the eastern front, experts say, is the biggest pitched battle of the war, no less than a million men being engaged in it.

The Germans in their official report claim to have made some advance, while Petrograd considers it likely that the Russians will have to fall back beyond Przasnysz, as they did last month, before making their stand.

It probably will be days before a definite result is attained in this battle, as with the frozen roads the Russians can push forward reinforcements and choose their battleground.

CRUISER SUNK BY SUBMARINE.

The Bayano, British Auxiliary Vessel,
Destroyed By Germans.

London.—The Admiralty announces the loss of the auxiliary cruiser Bayano while the vessel was engaged in patrol duty. The Bayano was built in 1913 at Glasgow and was 416 feet long and 3,500 tons displacement.

In its statement of the disaster the Admiralty says:

"On the 11th of March wreckage of the Bayano and bodies were discovered, and circumstances point to her having been sunk by an enemy torpedo.

"Eight officers and 18 men were rescued, but it is feared that the remainder of the crew were lost.

"The captain of the Belfast steamer Castlereagh reports passing Thursday morning a quantity of wreckage and dead bodies floating in life belts. He attempted to search for possible survivors, but was prevented by the appearance of an enemy submarine, which gave chase for 20 minutes."

The Belfast correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says the Bayano was torpedoed Thursday morning at 9 o'clock off Corsewall Point, Wigton-shire, Scotland, and that nearly 200 lives were lost, as the cruiser sank almost immediately. The vessel had a crew of about 216 men on board.

Wigtonshire is the southwestern-most county in Scotland. It lies on the North Channel, which leads into the Irish Sea from the Atlantic.

MRS. ROCKEFELLER DEAD.

End Comes While Husband and Son
Are Away.

Tarrytown, N. Y.—Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, wife of the richest man in the world, died suddenly, in her seventy-sixth year, at the Rockefeller country home in Pocantico Hills. She had been an invalid for a year, but during the last few months her health had so improved that the rapid turn for the worse which her illness took Friday morning was not anticipated by her family.

For this reason it happened that the only relative at her bedside when she died at 10.20 A. M. was her sister, Miss Lucy M. Spelman. Her husband and her son, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., were at Ormond, Fla., where they went—Mr. Rockefeller, Sr., on February 28 and his son last Friday, accompanied by his wife—believing that Mrs. Rockefeller was growing better.

FIREMEN TAKEN OFF STEAMER.

Five Imprisoned On Charge Of False
Declaration.

London.—Five firemen of the American Line steamer, New York, which arrived at Liverpool, were taken from the steamer charged with making false declarations. The men were described as Austrians and Germans and were sent to prison for six months. A sixth fireman, who insisted that he was an American, was remanded for further hearing.

TOO MANY POTATOES HERE.

Truck Growers Warned Against Plant-
ing Them.

Washington.—Truck growers were given warning by the Department of Agriculture against planting a large acreage of early potatoes. Attention was directed to reports that a very much larger supply of Northern-grown potatoes was in the hands of growers and dealers on January 1, 1915, than the year previous and that the price now is about 35 per cent. less than a year ago.

MARYLAND NEWS
IN SHORT ORDER

Latest Doings in Various Parts
of the State.

PREPARED FOR QUICK READING

Farmers around Delmar are making preparations this season for one of the largest crops of cabbage ever known. Heretofore very little cabbage has been grown on the Eastern Shore, but for the past two years there has been a growing demand for this vegetable in the city markets, and this year the acreage will be much greater than usual.

A telegram from Daniel Kiser, of North Bessemer, Pa., to Chief Elsenhauer, of the Cumberland police, arrived too late to stop the marriage of Nellie Lena Kiser and Philip Sheridan McWilliams, who eloped to Cumberland, as they had already secured the license and were married by Rev. Geo. E. Brown, of the First Methodist Protestant Church.

Frank E. Lynch, president of the Bank of Delmar, was painfully injured at Kansas City while en route to the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco. While descending steps at a hotel he fell and fractured his right ankle. He will return home as soon as his condition permits him to travel.

The School Board of Caroline county has decided to re-establish a public school at Farman's Grove if the injunction suit now pending in the Court of Appeals is decided in favor of the board. The Commissioners brought this suit to restrain patrons from opening a school there after the board had closed it some months ago.

Fire destroyed the large barn of Mrs. Josephine Harding, near Spencer-ville, Montgomery county, together with the contents, including 20 tons of hay, 7 horses, 16 sheep, a number of lambs, a cow, a calf and a lot of farming implements. The loss is about \$5,000.

The Smithsburg Dramatic Club rendered the comedy-drama, "Strife," in the Women's Christian Temperance Union hall in Keedysville for the benefit of the Women's Christian Temperance Union and the Ladies' Aid Society of the Reformed Church, Keedysville.

Rev. Leslie L. Bowers, pastor of the Christian Churches at Mountain, Joppa and Park, in Harford county, has tendered his resignation, to take effect March 28. He has accepted the pastorate of Fifteenth Street Christian Church in Washington.

It is reported that the oyster packers on the Rappahannock and Great Wicomico Rivers are finding it impossible to move oysters at any price, and many of them are cutting out for the season.

The Boonsboro Dramatic Club presented the drama, "A Woman's Honor," in the Town Hall at Clear-spring before a large audience Thursday night for the benefit of the new Clearspring High School.

Ex-sheriff Otto Hohing, senior member of the firm of Otto Hohing & Sons, died at his home in Frostburg, in 1897 Governor Lowndes appointed him state mine inspector, which office he held two years.

A farmers' club has been organized in Denton, with an enrollment of 16 members. At a meeting recently held, E. H. Ziegler acted as temporary chairman and S. G. Bye as secretary.

Nine negro tongers, all of Oriole, were arrested by Captain Windsor and taken to Princess Anne for trial. Justice Porter imposed a fine of \$20 and costs in each case.

A burglar outfit, loot and pistol, discovered in his room by a chambermaid, Carroll Seward, a young man of Cambridge, is in jail charged with two and suspected of other robberies.

Chief Judge Albert Constable has sold at private sale his property on East Main street, Elkton, known as the Torbert property, to E. Kirk Brown, of North East.

Salisbury interests have purchased the lot in the rear of the First National Bank, and one adjoining, from James A. Morgan, and will erect another motion-picture house at Seaford.

Dr. P. R. Fisher, of the Denton Automobile Company, has taken over from Alfred Thompson the contract to carry the mails from Denton to Ridgely.

Carleton Miller, of Sandy Hook, has purchased of Joseph K. Hoffman, Hagerstown, the Frank Hagan farm at Eakle's Mills for \$3,800.

Choctank Tribe of Red Men was installed at Denton. Dr. Littleton, of Baltimore, great chief of records of Maryland, was present.

Robert Green, prominently connected with the fishing and ducking interests of the Susquehanna River, died at Havre de Grace.

William A. Richmond, of Moorestown, N. J., was awarded the contract to build a hospital at Easton.

Two anti-war meetings were addressed at Easton by Hon. A. Mitchell Palmer, of Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Mary V. Adkins, daughter of Bishop William Forbes Adams, died at Easton.

ANNAPOLIS NEWS

DR. KELLY PRAISES SUNDAY.

Governor Goldsborough Presides At
Sunday Observance Meeting.

Annapolis.—Declaring that we need more men with the spirit and aggressiveness of Billy Sunday, Dr. Howard A. Kelly delivered an address Sunday under the auspices of the Lord's Day Alliance in the hall of the House of Delegates.

Governor Goldsborough presided. The meeting was opened by Joshua Levering, president of the organization, and prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Joseph P. McCombs, rector of St. Anne's Protestant Episcopal Church. Mr. Levering then introduced the Governor, who referred briefly to the work that is being accomplished by the alliance and paid a compliment to Dr. Kelly for the time he sacrifices to aid in the campaign of the organization.

Dr. Kelly began his address by speaking of civic righteousness for which the alliance is fighting, and he said what is needed is to get from Christians more active service. He pleaded for greater earnestness and activity in seizing opportunities, and said that more work should be done outside of the church and other religious gatherings.

Dr. W. W. Davis, secretary of the alliance, delivered the closing address. He referred to the many meetings that have been held in 12 counties of the State since October, and the good results achieved, and spoke of Sabbath breaking in Anne Arundel county, particularly in the Fifth district.

CITIES ARE LIABLE.

Compensation Board Makes An Important
Ruling.

The State Industrial Accident Commission, in an opinion handed down, held that Baltimore city as a corporation was liable under the Workmen's Compensation Act for accidents or fatal injuries sustained by its employees.

The opinion is important and far-reaching because it applies to all incorporated towns and cities in the State. It becomes a precedent for the guidance of the commission in the future. The city employs on whose death a test case was made was James A. Myer, who sustained fatal injuries in December while performing his duties as a janitor in a public school building. The city is required to pay his widow \$7 weekly for eight years.

Dark Hollow

By Anna Katharine Green

Illustrations by C. D. Rhodes

COPYRIGHT 1914 BY DODD, MEAD & COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

A curious crowd of neighbors invade the mysterious home of Judge Ostrander, county judge and eccentric recluse, following a visit to the woman who proves to be the widow of a man tried before the judge and electrocuted for murder years before. The judge is between the lovers, the plans to clear her husband's memory and asks the judge's aid. Deborah Scoville reads the newspaper clippings telling the story of the murder of Algonon Etheridge by John Scoville in Dark Hollow, twelve years before. The judge and Mrs. Scoville meet at Spencer's Folly and she shows him how, on the day of the murder, she saw the shadow of a man, whitening a stick and wearing a long peaked cap. The judge engages her and her daughter Reuther to live with him in the old house used to murder Etheridge. She discovers a broken knife-blade point embedded in it. Deborah sees a portrait of Oliver, the judge's son, with a black band painted across the eyes. That night she finds, in Oliver's room, a cap with a peak like the shadowed one, and a knife with a broken blade-point. She reads letters and a talk with Miss Weeks increases her suspicions and fears. She finds that Oliver was in the ravine on the murder night.

CHAPTER X—Continued.

She had rather have died, nay, have had Reuther die, than to find herself forced to weigh and decide so momentous a question.

For, however she might feel about it, not a single illusion remained as to whose hand had made use of John Scoville's stick to strike down Algonon Etheridge. How could she have when she came to piece the whole story together, and weigh the facts she had accumulated against Oliver with those which had proved so fatal to her husband?

Deborah shuddered. Aye, the mystery had cleared, but only to enshroud her spirits anew and make her shudder with all her bursting heart and shivering soul that death had been her portion before ever she had decided to lift the veil held down so tightly by these two remorseful men.

But was her fault irredeemable? The only unanswerable connection between the old crime and Oliver lay in the evidence she had herself collected. As she had every intention of suppressing this evidence, and as she had small dread of any one else digging out the facts to which she only possessed a clue, might she not hope that any suspicions raised by her inquiries would fall like a house of cards when she withdrew her hand from the toppling structure?

She would make her first effort and see. Mr. Black had heard her complaint; he should be the first to learn that the encouragement she had received was so small that she had decided to accept her present good luck without further query, and not hark back to a past which most people had buried.

"You began it, as women begin most things, without thought and a due weighing of consequences. And now you propose to drop it in the same frolicsome manner. Isn't that it?"

Deborah Scoville lifted her eyes in manifest distress and fixed them deprecatingly upon her interrogator.

Mr. Black smiled. The woman delighted him. The admiration which he had hitherto felt for her person and for the character which could so develop through misery and reproach as to make her in twelve short years the exponent of all that was most attractive and bewitching in woman seemed likely to extend to her mind.

"I am reconciled simply from necessity," was her gentle response. "Nothing is more precious to me than Reuther's happiness. I should but endanger it further by raising false hopes. That is why I have come to cry halt."

"Madam, I commend your decision. But why should you characterize your hopes as false, just when there seems to be some justification for them?"

Her eyes widened, and she regarded him with a similitude of surprise, which interested without imposing upon him.

"I do not understand you," said she. "Have you come upon some clue? Have you heard something which I have not?"

Mr. Black took two or three crushed and folded papers from a drawer beside him, and holding them, none too plainly in sight, remarked very quietly, but with legal firmness:

"Do not let us play about the bush any longer. You have announced your intention of making no further attempt to discover the man who in your eyes

merited the doom accorded to John Scoville. Your only reason for this—if you are the woman I think you are in your fear of giving further opportunity to the misguided rancor of an irresponsible writer of anonymous epistles. Am I not right, madam?"

Beaten, beaten by a direct assault, because she possessed the weaknesses, as well as the pluck, of a woman. She could control the language of her lips, but not their quivering; she could meet his eye with steady assurance, but she could not keep the pallor from her cheeks or subdue the evidences of her heart's turmoil. Her pitiful glance acknowledged her defeat, which she already saw mirrored in his eyes.

Taking it for an answer, he said gently enough:

"That we may understand each other at once, I will mention the person who has been made the subject of these attacks. He—"

"Don't speak the name," she prayed, leaning forward and laying her gloved hand upon his sleeve. "It is not necessary. The whole thing is an outrage."

His admiration was quite evident. It did not prevent him, however, from saying quite abruptly:

"Men who indulge themselves in writing anonymous accusations seldom limit themselves to one effusion. I will stake my word that the judge has found more than one on his lawn."

She could not have responded if she would; her mouth was dry, her tongue half paralyzed. What was coming? The glint in the lawyer's eye forewarned her that something scarcely in consonance with her hopes and wishes might be expected.

"The judge has seen and read these barefaced insinuations against his son and has not turned this whole town topsy-turvy! A lion does not stop to meditate; he springs. And Archibald Ostrander has the nature of a lion. Mrs. Scoville, this is a very serious matter. I do not wonder that you are a trifle overwhelmed by the results of your ill-considered investigations."

"Does the town know? Has the thing become a scandal—a byword? Miss Weeks gave no proof of ever having heard one word of this dreadful business."

"That is good news. You relieve me. Perhaps it is not a general topic as yet. Then shortly and with lawyerlike directness:

"Look over these. Do they look at all familiar?"

She glanced down at the crumpled sheets and half-sheets he had spread out before her. They were similar in appearance to the one she had picked up on the judge's grounds, but the language was more forcible, as witness these:

"When a man is trusted to defend another or trial for his life, he is supposed to know his business. How came John Scoville to hang, without a thought being given to the man who hated A. Etheridge like poison? He could name a certain chap who more than once in the old days boasted that he'd like to kill the fellow. And it wasn't Scoville or any one of his low-down stamp either."

A high and mighty name shouldn't shield a man who sent a poor, untried wretch to his death in order to save his own bacon."

"Horrible!" murmured Deborah, drawing back in terror of her own emotion. "It's the work of some implacable enemy taking advantage of the situation I have created. Mr. Black, this man must be found and made to see that no one will believe, not even Scoville's widow—"

"There! you needn't go any further with that," admonished the lawyer. "Have you any idea who this person is?"

"Not the least in the world."

"I ask because of this," he explained, picking out another letter and smilingly holding it out toward her. She read it with flushed cheeks.

Listen to the lady. You can't listen to any one else. What she wants she can get. There's a witness you never saw or heard of."

A witness they had never heard of! What witness? Scarcely could she lift up her eyes from the paper. Yet there was a possibility, of course, that this statement was a lie.

"Stuff, isn't it?" muttered the lawyer. "Never mind, we'll soon have hold of the writer." His face had taken on a much more serious aspect, and she could no longer complain of his indifference or even of his sarcasm.

"You will give me another opportunity of talking with you on this mat-

ter," pursued he. "If you do not come here you may expect to see me at Judge Ostrander's. I do not quite like the position into which you have been thrown by these absurd insinuations. It may even lead to your losing the home which has been so fortunately opened for you. If this occurs you may count on my friendship, Mrs. Scoville. I may have failed you once, but I will not fail you twice."

Surprised, almost touched, she held out her hand, with a cordial "Thank you," in which emotion struggled with her desire to preserve an appearance of complete confidence in Judge Ostrander, and incidentally in his son. Then she turned to go.

The lawyer appeared to acquiesce in the movement of her departure. But when he saw her about to vanish through the door some impulse of compunction, as real as it was surprising, led him to call her back and seat her once more in the chair she had so lately left.

"I cannot let you go," said he, "until you understand that these insinuations from a self-called witness would not be worth our attention if there were not a few facts to give color to his wild claims. Oliver Ostrander was in that ravine connecting with Dark Hollow, very near the time of the onslaught on Mr. Etheridge; and he certainly hated the man and wanted him out of the way. The whole town knows that, with one exception. You know that exception?"

"I think so," she acceded, taking a fresh grip upon her emotions. "That this was anything more than a coincidence has never been questioned. He was not even summoned as a witness. With the judge's high reputation in mind I do not think a single person could have been found in those days to suggest any possible connection between this boy and a crime so obviously premeditated. But people's minds change with time and events, and Oliver Ostrander's name uttered in this connection today would not occasion the same shock to the community as it would have done then. You understand me, Mrs. Scoville?"

"You allude to the unexpected separation between himself and father, and not to any failure on his part to sustain the reputation of his family?"

"Oh, he has made a good position for himself, and earned universal consideration. But that doesn't weigh against the prejudices of people, roused by such eccentricities as have distinguished the conduct of these two men."

"Alas!" she murmured, frightened to the soul for the first time, both by his manner and his words.

"You know and I know," he went on with a grimace possibly suggested by his subject, "that no mere whim like back of such a preposterous conclusion as that of Judge Ostrander behind his double fence. Sons do not cut loose from fathers or fathers from sons without good cause. You can see, then, that the peculiarities of their mutual history form but a poor foundation for any light refutation of this scandal, should it reach the public mind. Judge Ostrander knows this, and you know that he knows this; hence your distress. Have I not read your mind, madam?"

"No one can read my mind any more than they can read Judge Ostrander's," she avowed in a last desperate attempt to preserve her secret.

"You may think you have done so, but what assurance can you have of the fact?"

"You are strong in your defense," said he, "and you will need to be if the matter ever comes up. The shadows from Dark Hollow reach far, and engulf all they fall upon."

CHAPTER XI.

Changes.

"Reuther, sit up here close by mother and let me talk to you for a little while."

"Yes, mother; oh, yes, mother." Deborah felt the beloved head pressed close to her shoulder and two soft arms fall about her neck.

"Are you very unhappy? Is my little one pining too much for the old days?"

A closer pressure of the head, a more vehement clasp of the encircling arms, but no words.

They were sitting in the dark, with just the light of the stars shining through the upper panes of the one unshaded window. Deborah, therefore, had little to fear from her daughter's eye, only from the sensitiveness of her touch and the quickness of her ear. Alas, in this delicately organized girl these were both attuned to the nicest discrimination, and before the mother could speak Reuther had started up, crying:

"Oh, how your heart beats! Something has happened, darling mother; something which—"

"Hush, Reuther; it is only this: When I came to Shelby it was with a hope that I might some day smooth the way to your happiness. But it was only a wild dream, Reuther; and the hour has come for me to tell you so. What joys are left us must come in other ways; love unblessed must be put aside resolutely and forever."

She felt the shudder pass through the slender form which had thrown itself again at her side; but when the young girl spoke it was with unexpected bravery and calm.

"I have long ago done that, mamma. I've had no hopes from the first. The look with which Oliver accepted my refusal to go on with the ceremony was one of gratitude, mother. I can never forget that. Relief struggled with grief. Would you have me cherish any further illusion after that?"

"Then you will not think me unkind or even untender if I say that every loving thought you give now to Oliver is hurtful both to yourself and to me. Don't indulge in them, my darling. Put your heart into work or into music, or your mother will bless you. Won't it help you to know this, Reuther? Your mother, who has had griefs, will bless you."

"Mother, mother!"

The next morning found Deborah pale—almost as pale as Reuther. Knowing its cause herself, she did not invite the judge's inquiries; and another day passed. With the following morning she felt strong enough to open the conversation which had now become necessary for her peace of mind.

She waited till the moment when, her work all done, she was about to leave his presence. Pausing till she caught his eye, which seemed a little loath, she thought, to look her way, she observed, with perhaps unnecessary distinctness:

"I hope everything is to your mind, Judge Ostrander. I should be very sorry not to make you as comfortable as is possible under the circumstances."

Roused a little suddenly, perhaps, from thoughts quite disconnected with



She Held Out Her Hand With a Cordial "Thank You."

those of material comfort, he nodded with the abstraction of one who recognizes that some sort of acknowledgment is expected from him; then, seeing her still waiting, added politely:

"I am very well looked after, if that is what you mean, Mrs. Scoville. Bel could not do any better—if he ever did as well."

"I am glad," she replied, thinking with what humor this would have struck her once. "I ask because, having nothing on my mind but house-keeping, I desire to remedy anything which is not in accordance with your exact wishes."

His attention was caught and by the very phrase she desired.

"Nothing on your mind but house-keeping?" he repeated. "I thought you had something else of a very particular nature with which to occupy yourself."

"I had; but I have been advised against pursuing it. The folly was too great."

"Who advised you?"

"The doctor," came short and sharp, just as they must have come in those old days when he confronted his antagonists at the bar.

"Mr. Black. He was my husband's counsel, you remember. He says that I should only have my trouble for my pains, and I have come to agree with him. Reuther must content herself with the happiness of living under this roof; and I, with hope of contributing to your comfort."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

"He is very popular with his wife of late." And him such a flirt. How does he do it?" "She called him up the other day and said: 'Hello, darling,' and he recognized her voice and replied: 'You have evidently made a mistake; I am not your darling. I have the dearest, sweetest, most beautiful wife in the world, and she is the only woman I permit to call me darling!'"—Houston Post.

Charming Porto Rico



COLON PLAZA, SAN JUAN

THE patriotic American who wears of the rigors of his home climate in winter wishes to seek solace farther south. It is not necessary for him to abandon the protection of his own flag. Let him pick out Porto Rico for his holiday, and he will simply be transporting himself from one section of the republic to another. Four and one-half days' sail from New York will land him at the quaint old capital city of San Juan, girdled with ancient walls, and boasting a combination of Spanish-tropical and modern American civilization of surprising interest.

Porto Rico has been called "square as a brick," and this is literally so. It is a parallelogram in shape, 100 miles long and 36 miles broad, and on its 3,600 square miles it supports a population of 1,000,000 souls, 60,000 of them whites of Spanish extraction, 60,000 negroes, and the remainder colored people. It is one of the most densely populated islands of the West Indies, and under American rule it has progressed noticeably, both commercially and socially.

To the traveler its chief attractions, of course, are its picturesque scenery, old world customs, and luxuriant tropical vegetation. From far out at sea the voyaging American sights the towering mass of El Yunque, or "The Anvil," the crowning pinnacle of the rounded range of hills forming the island's backbone, which soars 3,600 feet above the sea. Then presently one perceives the bulk of old Morro—every fortified Spanish town in the Caribbean has its Morro, as one soon discovers—with the multi-colored house roofs of the city shoveling up behind it, tier on tier, and stretching away along the seaward face the crested wall built by Spanish Conquistadors, which connects with the fortress of San Cristobal.

City of Enchantment. San Juan is a city of infinite enchantment. Here one finds bewildering, but delectable, labyrinths of narrow, canyonlike streets, over which jut old world balconies, latticed and mysterious, through which jangle up-to-date American trolley cars, shoulder-riding aside the bullock carts of the natives. There is the great gray pile of the cathedral, which contains the ashes of Ponce de Leon, "first Adelantado of Florida," first Conquistador and governor of this island of Juan. And many another famous dome. There is the famous Casa Blanca, or Castle of Ponce de Leon, which he built for himself, hundreds of years ago, on a point projecting out into the ocean, still complete and every bit as medieval as when he left to venture on his last quest for the "Fountain of Youth." There is the vast mass of the Cuartel de la Ballaja, the barracks erected for the Spanish garrison, a ponderous pile of masonry, three stories in height, covering, with its patio a space of 77,000 square meters, and now housing the Porto Rican regiment of our army.

It is hopeless to try to enumerate the out-of-the-way attractions of San Juan, a city which is utterly unlike anything the stay-at-home American has ever seen. It is Europe—and yet it possesses an abundance of charms that European cities lack. It is Spanish, Moorish, tropical, and, above all, Caribbean. Just fancy a city, for instance, which is inclosed by walls, and to enter which you must pass through massive gateways—and an American city at that. But there is a modern side of San Juan, a very modern side. It has all the facilities of business and comfort for which Americans are used. Here are fine banks, office buildings, hotels, restaurants and clubs. And aff-

er one has seen San Juan there is the rest of Porto Rico to discover, every mile of it containing fascinating memories, new and absorbing.

All travelers, as a matter of course, follow the route of the splendid Military road, most conspicuous monument left by the Spaniards, a highway 84 miles in length over the central mountain range from San Juan on the northern coast to Ponce on the southern coast. A line of motor vehicles traverses this highway. The only railroad on the island makes two-thirds of its circuit, and some day will be completed so as to link all of the principal towns, which are situated on the coast. The fare for the motor ride is eight dollars, and it gives a first-rate opportunity of seeing the inland vegetation of Porto Rico.

There are forty rivers in Porto Rico, not counting smaller streams, and its well-watered soil is tremendously prolific. On every hand one sees sugar plantations, tobacco fields and coffee growing on a wholesale scale. Indeed, there is very little uncultivated land on the island. Even the poor people cling to their holdings, realizing the wealth and the benefits constantly accruing to them in the way of increased production from the educational efforts of the agriculture station at Mayaguez.

The United States government, however, has set aside 65,000 acres in the rugged mountainous region of the east as a national forest preserve. This tropical wilderness is densely clothed with verdure, bits of it having never been explored. It is said, and embraces in its extent the cloud-tipped cone of El Yunque, previously alluded to. Ascents of this mountain are more difficult than might be supposed, owing to the virgin condition of its forests, but they are well worth while, especially if the day be clear. Upon such occasions one may view the entire island, and glimpse the neighboring islands of Culebra and Vieques. Another point of interest, famed for its magnificent view, is the Albion pass, the summit of mountains crossed by the Military road. One pauses here for a few moments to view through the narrow gap the Caribbean on one hand and the Atlantic on the other.

Making Sleep a Business. Eight hours' sleep, eight hours of work and eight hours of recreation is a good recipe for the average man and woman. This may vary more or less, according to strength, nerves and occupation. When you feel worn out, drop every other consideration and try to re-establish normal rest. Though the causes and needs of sleep are still somewhat of a mystery, we know that the activity of the brain cells is reduced. They are occupied in taking nourishment from the blood. Better results are had when the head rests low and the windows are wide open, giving plenty of oxygen to the lungs. This creates a new supply of energy for the waking and working hours.

Battle of Blenheim. The Nibel river where it falls into the Danube is divided into several branches, with marshy ground between, and the French at the battle of Blenheim made it their left flank. The attack on the village had failed and Marlborough risked the crossing of this marshy stream, although the withering fire of the French artillery and the assaults mowed down his men like corn. But he not only succeeded in getting his own infantry and cavalry across, but routed the enemy when he had done so. It is recorded that the river literally ran blood.

and the sculptor—a clever man, but rather fond of his glass—got drunk one day, and chiseled 'Oberon's whiskers on poor old Virgil's chin!'" Then the bystanders gasped, and the guide went up with a bound in the general estimation.

Autos and Schools. One farmer with a cheap automobile has more invested in that one piece of mechanism than the average rural community as a whole has in its school plant; and the owner of the auto frequently spends as much on the upkeep of his one car as the community spends for the total maintenance of the school, including the teacher's salary.—Exchange

Sarcastic Married Man. "Yes," said the bachelor, with the conscious pride of sacrifice. "I make a point of giving up certain pleasures during Lent." "Huh!" snorted the married man. "You bachelors have a cinch on that sort of thing. What are forty days to three hundred and sixty?"—Town Topics.

THAW MUST FIGHT IT ALL OUT AGAIN

Justice Denies Right to Return to New Hampshire.

ARMED DEPUTIES IN COURT

Counsel Was Prepared With Habeas Corpus to Prevent His Return to Matteawan in Case Decision Was Against Him.

New York.—With 25 armed deputy sheriffs scattered about the courtroom and Sheriff Max Griffenhagen himself in command to prevent the rumored attempt at kidnapping Harry K. Thaw, was denied by Justice Page the right to return to New Hampshire.

A decision favorable to the defendant would have ended the Thaw case forever. Instead, through the denial of his motion, Thaw now stands exactly in the position which he occupied on February 1, 1908, the date on which he was committed to Matteawan. All the intervening litigation, together with the escape from the asylum, have gone for naught and the fight to establish his sanity will have to be made all over again.

Prepared For Fight.

Preparations for this fight were under way before Judge Page's decision had been handed down. A writ of habeas corpus, issued by Supreme Court Justice Bijur, as directed to Sheriff Griffenhagen, ordered the production of Thaw in Justice Bijur's court Friday, when cause must be shown why Thaw is detained. This prevents Thaw's immediate return to the asylum. As the sheriff can show no other cause than the temporary order of Justice Page, Superintendent Kibb and some attendants from Matteawan will undoubtedly be on hand at that time to insist that the defendant be returned to their jurisdiction.

Thereupon, however, the issue of Thaw's sanity will be raised and the defense will make the necessary motions looking to a hearing on the question of his sanity and asking that a jury be appointed before which the issue may be tried out. The state will oppose this, but there is no doubt that in the end the inquiry will be held, though whether before a jury is a question the court must determine. Only the groundwork for the arguments on these points will be laid on Friday, and the understanding was that a month would elapse before the formal argument was heard and the way paved for such inquiry into Thaw's sanity as the court may order.

The result of that inquiry will be to establish whether under the laws of New York, Thaw has regained his sanity and may be restored to freedom. Over this inquiry a bitter battle will be waged, and it will be several months before the end will be reached.

AMERICAN FLAG AGAIN USED.

Coriscan Hoisted It To Escape Submarines, Is Report.

Montreal.—The Stars and Stripes floated from the mast of the liner Corsican while she was steaming down the Mersey on her way from Liverpool to Halifax on her last voyage, because two German submarines were said to be waiting in the waters close by, according to one of the passengers on the Corsican, David McKay, of the Canadian Pacific Railway freight department, at Winnipeg, who arrived here from Halifax. The American flag was hoisted down, he says, as soon as the steamship cleared the Mersey and dropped her pilot.

PRUSSIAN LOSS 1,050,029.

Copenhagen Says Total Does Not Include Other German Lists.

London.—The last official Prussian casualty lists, No. 166 to No. 173, contains 33,142 names, bringing the grand total of killed, wounded and missing since the war began to 1,050,029 men, according to a dispatch to the Evening News from Copenhagen. The last four lists include the names of 11 airmen killed, 4 wounded and 2 taken prisoners. It should be borne in mind that these totals refer to Prussia. They do not take into account 160 Bavarian, 130 Wurttemberg, 118 Saxon and 20 navy lists.

KATHERINE PAGE TO MARRY.

C. P. Loring, Architect, Fiance Of Ambassador's Daughter.

London.—The engagement of Miss Katherine Page, daughter of American Ambassador Walter Hines Page, to Charles P. Loring, an architect of Boston, was formally announced here.

QUAKE DEAD NUMBER 29,978.

Parliamentary Reports Say 372 Italian Communes Suffered.

Rome, via Paris.—An official Parliamentary report on the earthquake of January 13 gives the number of deaths thus far reported as 29,978, without including persons who afterward died of injuries and illness caused by the disaster. The communes damaged by the earthquake numbered 372.

McADOO OPERATED ON.

Physicians Say Patient Is in Favorable Condition.

Washington.—Secretary McAdoo was operated upon for appendicitis at a hospital here. The physicians issued a bulletin, saying the operation had been successful in every way and that their patient was in a very favorable condition.

Mrs. McAdoo, President Wilson's youngest daughter, accompanied her husband to the hospital and waited in the anteroom until the operation was completed.

NOBLE HOUSES OF WORSHIP

Those of the Second Generation in America Well Worthy of Their High Purpose.

The earliest houses of worship in the country were mere sheds, and are long since vanished from the face of the earth; but of the second generation of churches, buildings carefully planned to be worthy dwelling places of the Spirit and sancta of the surviving examples not soared by restoration or remodeling. Mr. Embury finds the public buildings, especially the church buildings, of the colonial era exhibiting a design more homogeneous, more free of sectional differentiation than is the case in the architecture of dwelling houses. And there was less change in the principles of design in all the years between 1638 and 1830 than in the next quarter of a century. If there was the North and South, as appreciable difference in respect of Puritan simplicity and aristocratic luxury it is said to have

been, in reversal of reasonable expectation, in the direction of ornamentation in the North and severity of design in the South. "Probably," says the author, "the richest and most ornate of all American churches were Christ church and St. Peter's in Philadelphia, midway between North and South." The regional comparison is not particularly illuminating.

All Outdoors Their Enemy.

These Korean children, living in mud huts and playing in yards circumscribed by bamboo paling or mud walls, have not a square chance at cleanliness. Sanitation is unknown in the ordinary Korean household. Fresh air is considered an enemy rather than a friend, and all apertures through which a little air might enter are carefully closed. The smoke from the fire, where the family rice is cooked, runs through a pipe underneath the earthen floor of the living room and finds an exit on the side of the wall, and not upon the roof, and these blackened exits are a part of the side-wall decorations of Korean homes.—Christian Herald.

TAKING CREDIT FOR SUCCESS

Few Are Willing to Allow That Others May Have Been Helpful in One's Upward Climb.

Success means to the average person merely the reward of merit; but to the few who understand its significance it means a great deal more. It stands for much patient preparatory work, the foundations of which are often laid by others but which it is left to us to make use of. We cannot get very far in this world without the help of others, and it is this fact that we so often lose sight of when prosperity begins to shine upon us and life is opening up with brilliant promise. We like to feel the pride of achievement because it seems in some way to enhance our self-importance, and the latter quality is one that many of us find very stimulating in its effects. We like to succeed, first of all, and then we like to feel that we deserve all the credit. Indeed, it often happens that the very weakness of human nature debases us into a temporary belief that we are solely re-

sponsible. We consider only present conditions and do not concern ourselves with certain facts that to others appear self-evident. Success sometimes turns our heads; it flatters our self-importance and before we know it we grow by leaps and bounds in our estimation.—Charleston News and Courier.

Gullach.

A new export industry has sprung up in Denmark as a consequence of the war, that of the making of gullach—a kind of stew. Gullach is packed in tins and forwarded to Germany in great quantities. Every vacant factory, workshop and bakery all over the country has been turned into a cooking place for the production of gullach. Even with this increase of facilities the manufacturers say that the demand is greater than the supply. Anybody who can cook gullach need only apply to the German quartermaster's office in Berlin to get funds to put up a factory for cooking it. The consumption by the German army of gullach amounts to millions of tins weekly.

The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

—AT—

MIDDLETOWN, New Castle County, Delaware

—BY—

The Middletown Transcript Co.

(INCORPORATED)

LONG DISTANCE PHONE NO. 37.

Entered at the Post Office as second-class matter

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., MAR. 20, 1915

WHEN IS ONE OLD?

WHAT a fool Dr. Oster made of himself some few years ago with his famous—or better said—infamous yawp about knocking all 80 year old men on the head!

That was the substance of his foolish remark tho he has since tried to explain away the gravamen of it, so big a nest of hornets it has stirred up about his ears.

The learned Doctor has himself given the lie to his own silliness, for tho now well past that fateful period of three score, he is doing fine work as a surgeon over there in Europe's huge battle slaughter house.

General Joffre, the French Commander, who is about 70, in his handling of the vast armies in France is disclosing himself a military genius of the first order, while General French in charge of the English forces and but little younger, is also doing a great and difficult work, the labors of both these aged chieftans being the more arduous owing to a bitter winter's campaign, the numbers engaged, and the unexampled ferocity and persistence of the combats.

Thomas Edison, the illustrious inventor, tho in his 68th year is toiling 14 and 16 hours a day in his laboratory, and when his factory burned at a loss of half a million or more, he coolly begins rebuilding, meanwhile discovering a new process for the manufacture of carbolic acid that makes America independent of Germany for the supply of that important chemical.

Again. The famed actress Sarah Bernhardt in her 71st year, injures her knee in playing too realistically Joan of Arc, and rather than rest six or eight months to effect a cure, had her leg amputated a few weeks ago and is preparing to play that celebrated role with a wooden leg!

"There is a spirit in man" says Job, and this keeps some men and women eternally young. Some men are older at 40 than others at 80. It is largely a matter of the "personal equation" and of health—certainly, the mere count of years, or the color of the hair, proves nothing. Very largely you are "old" only when you admit it.

1915 LEGISLATURE ENDS

DOVER, Del., March 16.—The ninety-fifth General Assembly of Delaware, in accordance with a resolution adopted by House and Senate earlier in the session, after acting upon the lengthy appropriation and claims bills adjourned sine die at 4 o'clock, this afternoon. While the official time for the adjournment of the two houses, as contained in the resolution, was 3 p. m., the reading of the long bills occupied so much time that this was found to be impossible, and the "official clocks" in the House and Senate chambers were stopped a few minutes before the hour of 3 o'clock. Thus, while an old adage states that "time and tide wait for no man," the legislators succeeded in holding up the official time long enough to pass the bills.

For a few minutes prior to adjournment, the corridors of the State House, and the chamber of each of the houses echoed with songs which were sung lustily by the members who were about to bid each other farewell, some of the senators to meet again two years hence but many never to meet again. The strains of "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary," had hardly died out when the motion to adjourn sine die was made in both houses and prevailed.

Before the adjournment, however, the legislature, by the passage of the appropriation bills, sanctioned appropriations of more than \$1,500,000 for the ensuing two fiscal years and providing for payment of compensation and mileage for members of the legislature, officers of the Senate and House and general claims against the state. This means three-quarters of a million dollars appropriations for each of the two ensuing years. It was evident from today's expenditures scheduled that Delaware will soon have to look about for sources of adequate additional revenue as the expenses grow larger.

PROVIDE FOR DEFICIT

Coupled with the omnibus appropriation bill is authority for the state treasurer, with approval by the governor and secretary of state to borrow money by issuing certificates of indebtedness to make up any deficit that may occur during the next two years. For the fiscal year of 1915 the estimated revenues are \$804,774 and appropriations voted today are \$765,324. For the fiscal year 1916 the estimated receipts are \$740,122 and appropriations sanctioned are \$828,154, showing the close margin allowed for running the state government up to the convening of the next session.

The House claims bill carried \$16,360 to pay members and officers of the House, and the Senate bill carried \$11,170 to pay members and officers of the Senate. Members of the appropriations and claims committees say this legislation cost the state \$12,000 less than that of two years ago. Each member was allowed mileage based on the cost of three monthly commutation tickets between home town and Dover.

VERBAL BOUQUET

Just before the legislature adjourned there were expressions of good feeling in Senate and House. Speaker Charles H. Grantland, of the House who has conducted the sessions with remarkable fairness and harmony and without one decision even being questioned, was presented with a beautiful diamond stickpin by the House members. Speeches acknowledging the fairness and impartiality and courtesy of the Speaker were made by Representatives Hall, Elliott and Letherbury, of the Democratic side, and Hill and Bender, of the Republican side, after which Representative Hill, Republican floor leader, formally presented the diamond pin accompanied by a resolution signed by every member thanking the Speaker for his services and attitude toward all.

Speaker Grantland was much surprised and affected by the expressions of good feeling, and spoke as follows: "Words will fail me if I should undertake to express fully my appreciation of this kind remembrance," said the Speaker. "It is an appreciation not alone for its intrinsic value, but for the kindly feeling that conceived its giving. During the ten weeks which have so swiftly passed by, I have endeavored to perform the duties of this office to the best of my ability; I have tried to keep uppermost in my mind this one thought, 'be fair to all,' and if at times I may have seemed to falter, or, if, perhaps some of you may have thought that I had lost sight of this purpose, I hasten to assure you that any transgressions have been mistakes of judgment and not evidences of an unfriendly feeling."

"In the closing hours of the present session of the ninety-sixth General Assembly, may I not take the opportunity to congratulate you upon the results of your labors? While we may not expect to secure the approbation of all of our constituents, yet, I feel assured that we have not merited general condemnation. Many persons who take every opportunity to condemn the efforts of men who are sent to legislative bodies do not realize the difficulties attendant upon the performance of these duties and the divergent opinions which members honestly hold upon public questions. You have learned that you cannot always do just what you would like to do, or to have done all that you would like to have accomplished, for most legislation is the result of compromise. While we may not have accomplished all that we thought to accomplish, I feel that this session has resulted in a minimum of pernicious legislation. In the face of an always strong and ever-increasing demand for the expenditure of the public funds, the legislative expenses of this session are \$12,000 less than those of the previous session."

"We have suffered misfortunes. Three of our number have been lost to us, at different times, through illness or accident, but, stopping to consider that we have been called from our homes, into a strange environment and at a season of the year most conducive to the ills of life we should be thankful that more evils have not befallen us. We have weathered the storm and have come to this closing hour when we must say adieu, perhaps some of us will never meet again, but may we not all of us be the gainers from this experience, separate with the kindest feeling and go to our homes with the determination to be better and more useful citizens. Again I thank you for this expression of your friendship and good will, and my best wishes go out to you all."

GIFT FOR SPEAKER

In presenting the diamond pin to Speaker Grantland, Representative Hill spoke as follows:

"Mr. Speaker: I claim no gift of eloquence. I know little of oratory, and what I shall say is not flattery. I merely speak the words of a plain blunt man in truth, I have known you but a short time, sir, but since I have known you I have recognized some thing about you which strangely draws me toward you in a manner I cannot explain."

"An alchemist once gathered from the confines of the earth those ingredients which, when combined, form a diamond. As you well know the diamond is emblematic of that which is most attractive and of highest quality, first, because of its purity, second, because of its intrinsic value."

"To me, sir, has been delegated the high honor of presenting to you this diamond pin as symbolic of your worth and as a token of the high esteem in which we, the members of the House of Representatives of the ninety-fifth general assembly hold you. We consider it a most fitting emblem. May you always shine with the same lustre."

Notwithstanding the arduous task that has been yours, we believe that with unflinching integrity you have performed the duties incumbent upon you with absolute impartiality and as the years pass by, no matter what we may be engaged in our mind's eye will ever see your smiling face and remember you as 'The Speaker of the House' a gem in the legislative diadem."

Mr. Letherbury then spoke as follows:

"Mr. Speaker: I would feel remiss in my duty should I not embrace this opportunity to express to you, sir, my high appreciation of your most perfect fairness and courtesy during the trying weeks that have marked the session just concluding."

"I cannot express all that I feel, but

I am sure that your imagination will be sufficiently vivid to contemplate what I mean to say when I say that I have ever found you to be all that could be conjectured from this statement: 'I have ever found you a true and loyal man.'"

"To the Members of this honorable body I wish to say: 'So far as I know our intercourse has been harmonious. I believe in the adage, with charity for all and malice toward none. I trust that you all feel similar toward me and I heartily thank you for all the courtesies you have extended to me.'"

"May your future pathway ever be bright and peaceful, and may our relationship here not have detracted therefrom."

"Should any of you ever visit the town of Middletown I shall be more than pleased to have you call and see me, and I assure you your visit will be appreciated and every effort will be put forth to make you welcome."

Representative Elliott, of Wilmington, also made a warm speech of good fellowship."

ROOT FOR 1915 CANDIDATE

ALBANY, March 15.—"Elihu Root will be nominated and elected President of the United States in 1916. He may protest ill health and age, but he will be the Republican nominee and win over Wilson or any other possible rival."

This prediction was thrown into the Whitman presidential boomers' camp soon after the arrival here last night of William Barnes, Jr.

Root is due today for consultation with Senate Leader Brown, Speaker Sweet and others, ostensibly to frame a program for the constitutional convention, which begins here April 6. Root is to preside over that convention. He is to be kept in the limelight as a presidential probability during the four months it is expected to be in session.

These sources from which came the statement concerning the campaign for pushing Root into the White House and keeping Whitman out of it, is a leader who was foremost in the battle to renounce Taft and crush Roosevelt two years ago. It is conceded even by Governor Whitman and State Chairman Tanner that this leader saved the Republicans second place on the ballot in this state in 1912, and has led over to them such a perfect organization last fall that all they had to do was to "watch the wheels go around."

"As to health, I saw Root yesterday and he was never in better health," said this leader. "As to age, it is true he is 70 years old, but that does not make him ineligible for the presidency."

"The nation is calling for a man as big as the country, one who can direct its affairs with vision, knowledge and power. It is tired of agitators, theorists and pedagogues. It has had nothing else for 14 years. I think Republicans will be solidly behind Root, that he will need no other platform than the one I have just indicated, and that the demand for him will be so overwhelming that he will be nominated by acclamation. In saying this I speak without his knowledge and probability against his wishes."

"How about Governor Whitman?"

"Why talk about him or anybody else in the same breath with Root?" was the reply. "Whitman has just begun his political career. His future is uncertain. Root's capacity is known of all men."

"What's the matter with Taft?"

"But for his advocacy of the reciprocity treaty, Taft might prove a formidable factor, but today he is a remote possibility."

TOWN PLANS PAY-UP WEEK

LEWES, Del., March 15.—Postmaster Ebe T. Lynch this morning began moving the new furniture and fixtures into the new Federal Building and expects to occupy it about the first of April.

The Epworth League of Methodist Episcopal church, Milton, has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: president, Edward T. Davidson; first vice-president, William W. Davidson; third vice president, Alvin H. Fisher; fourth vice-president, H. E. Conwell; secretary, James Burrows; treasurer, G. Frank Waples.

The new torpedo-boat destroyer Nicholson, built by Cramps Shipbuilding Company, Philadelphia, arrived yesterday morning on her builder's trial trip.

So much damage has been done of late to the beach front at Broadkill beach, near here, that cottage owners have moved their cottages back several hundred feet. The recent storms have played considerable havoc with them and it was feared that with another good storm they would be washed into the sea.

Following "Clean-Up Weeks," "Chautauqua Weeks" and "Clean-Up Days," the town of Milton is now strongly agitating a "Pay-Up Week." The idea is to have every person owing a bill to pay it during the week designated. It is being so strongly agitated that it will probably be given a trial.

The residence of Ira Wells, of Overbrook, near here, was destroyed by fire of unknown origin early Saturday evening. The fire started upstairs and when noticed had gained such headway that it was impossible to be put out. Nothing was saved.

On receiving a telegram from her home in Cambridge this morning that her father had died suddenly, Miss Emma Ralph, a teacher in the public schools, fainted and was put under the doctor's care.

The Loyal Helpers of the Methodist Episcopal church have elected Mrs. Effie Buchanan, president; Mrs. Anna Parks, vice-president; Mrs. Prudence Prettyman, second vice president; Miss Marie Brown, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Ophelia Jones, recording secretary and Mrs. Lydia Maull, treasurer.

THE REPORTERS' SPHERE

The Morning News printed the following contribution by Rev. R. L. Jackson, pastor of Hanover Presbyterian Church:

No thing gives me more pleasure than to help a newspaper reporter who is on the square. If I can hand him a bit of news that is ripe for publication I am happy in doing so. My heart goes out particularly to the cubs, the tender youngsters compelled to venture where angels fear to tread. I greatly admire their courage. I am with them in all their nervous usings for news, provided they play fair. I like to see them return to the office with a good scoop if they have gotten it by being pluckier and speedier than the other fellow.

No class of men is so roundly berated as the reporters. Some of them richly deserve it. I have had reporters (not of this city, but of other cities) deliberately make me say the very reverse of what I actually said. It made a spicier story. It gave them something which called for big headlines. But this class I do not believe is in the majority. Reputable papers don't want deliberate falsifiers on their reportorial staffs. They want clean, honorable men who prefer truth to falsehood.

The reason why many reporters are considered such infernal liars is that they are so everlastingly lied to by those they interview. Many people pretty much on the square in most matters have no conscience about stuffing a reporter. They give out an incorrect story and when it is read by those who know the facts the first exclamation of the latter is: "These damned reporters have put in a lot of lies." Of course, it would hardly do for the paper to say that Mr. So and So, a most highly honored gentleman, deliberately lied. The said gentleman would not feel flattered by such an explanation.

Again, many men speaking in the presence of reporters do not realize how their remarks will look in cold type. Many a remark uttered with a playful twinkle of the eye and in a soft gentle voice when reduced to print sounds positively fearful. A public speaker must be reasonable and remember that the reporter cannot reproduce his beautiful smile and soft, caressing tone. People who have never heard the evangelist Sunday imagine him, judging from his printed utterances, to be a man-eating tiger in trousers. When they hear him and see him put on the soft pedal whenever he has a particularly shocking thing to say, they get another idea of him. The word "hell" looks perfectly scandalous in cold type. Some men can say it in a way that makes it eminently respectable. Don't ask the impossible of the reporter. He can't reproduce your charming manner, your melodious voice, the benevolent atmosphere of your presence. All he can do to hand over to the composer your naked words with a prayer for the tender mercies of the reading public to rest upon you.

I have known quite a number of news reporters. I have found them as a rule honorable and upright, obliging and helpful. Many of them have no easy dime of it. Their hours are often irregular. Their pay is none too big. No wonder they get a bit cynical seeing behind the scenes as they do. With all their shortcomings they are likable fellows and deserve better of us than they get.

The press is a tremendous power in the community. Not the least of the factors contributing to its power is the reporter. The newspaper public should see to it that the reporter's contribution is wholesome and ennobling in its influence and thus it can do by giving an honest, disinterested lift to the man who is trying to work for the highest good of the community.

THE SUFFRAGE MELTING POT

New York, Mar. 16.

The "Suffrage Melting Pot" which was a prominent factor in raising money for the suffrage campaigns in the seven western states last fall, has been opened again this year and rededicated by the National American Woman Suffrage Association to the service of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Massachusetts. In a proclamation issued by Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, President of the N. A. W. S. A., the women of the country are urged to give up what gold and silver trinkets they can spare to help their sisters in the campaign states.

This year is one of the most important in the history of our movement says the proclamation. "Four great eastern States submit their amendment this Fall. We recognize that the friends of suffrage, both men and women, have had extraordinary taxes laid upon them in the last ten months, and we, in common with all other organizations, are finding it exceedingly difficult to meet the financial situation. But we have a plan that is rich in possibilities."

"We have made application for a copyright on the name of the Suffrage Melting Pot, in order to preserve the 'use and benefit' of it, for the campaign states now and in the future, and we herewith authorize the opening of melting pots for the benefit of the States submitting amendments in 1915."

Particularly we address ourselves to you, the women of Massachusetts, of New York, of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and urge that you leave in your treasure boxes no bit of gold or silver that can possibly be spared. We ask you to give something that may mean a sacrifice to the end that there may be money in the campaign chests for the struggle you are now facing."

The National has opened a melting pot at the Headquarters, 505 Fifth Avenue. As rapidly as gold and silver trinkets are received from the women, they will be melted up into bullion and converted into coin of the realm for the suffrage campaigns.

Security Trust and SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

CAPITAL \$ 600,000
SURPLUS & PROFITS 775,000
DEPOSITS 2,500,000

The successful conduct of your business depends largely upon your Trust Company connection what service you receive from the Company of your choice—whether it is courteous, obliging and personal. This is the kind of service we render to all our patrons in all our departments. We are sure you will be much pleased and find great advantage in having an account with us.

OFFICERS

Benjamin Nields, President
John S. Russell, Vice President and Secretary
L. Scott Townsend, Vice President
Treasurer
Harry J. Ellison, Assistant Sec.
Levi L. Maloney, Assistant Treas.

Singer Sewing Machines

I wish to inform the public that I have accepted the agency for the celebrated Singer Sewing Machines for this locality, and will be glad to show you the many good merits of this machine at any time or place and explain, on reasonable terms. A large lot of machines constantly on hand.

B. F. Gallagher Middletown, Del.

ESTATE OF JOSEPH C. ARMSTRONG, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Joseph C. Armstrong late of St. Georges Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Jennie C. Armstrong, on the Twelfth day of March A. D. 1915 and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Administratrix without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Administratrix on or before the Twelfth day of March A. D. 1916 or abide by the law in this behalf.

JENNIE C. ARMSTRONG, Administratrix.
Address
Mrs. Jennie C. Armstrong,
Odessa, Del.

LOOKING FOR GOOD CLOTHING



A VISIT to this store will convince you that good clothes can always be found here clothes that are good in every way; in point of style, in the worthiness of the materials used; in excellent workmanship and best of all in the reasonableness of price.

SPLENDID CLOTHES FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN
—at—
\$10 \$12 \$15

Protect Your Clothes From April Showers

Get a raincoat. Nothing is more useful for the unexpected shower than a really waterproof topcoat. Rubberized Coats of very durable materials—in various shades of tan—lined with rubberized plaid cloth.



A Special Serge Suit Value at \$5.00

Let the next suit for your boy be a serge. In point of service and dressiness no garment can surpass it. This special value at \$5.00 with knickers is a very splendid offering. Norfolk styles with front and back pleats only \$5.00.

Others at \$2.50 to \$7.00
in many styles

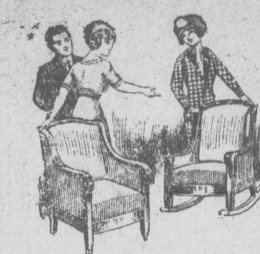
No'bby New Caps

The newest shapes in the newest fabrics the newest color combinations the newest materials a splendid assortment in all sizes at 50c to \$1

THE GLOBE CLOTHING STORE

S. M. Rosenberg, Prop. Town Hall Building.
Middletown, Delaware.

OUR FURNITURE



is guaranteed to stand up with the coming years. It is not to be thrust aside when the journey of life is half over. Our furniture will see you through to the end. All the prevailing woods fashioned in exquisite taste into dainty and substantial works of art. Sets for every room and individual pieces as well. Spring Matting, Rugs, Linoleum.

W. J. WILSON, Middletown, Del.

BE PREPARED TO WIN

In the battle of life victory goes to the best prepared. Get a business education and you'll win position, promotion and independence. It's a fortification against failure.

Goldney College

courses in Commercial, Shorthand and Secretarial training have qualified thousands for success. They will do the same for YOU. Graduates assisted to obtain positions. Our catalog gives details. Ask for YOUR copy to-day.

GOLDEY COLLEGE, Box 424 Wilmington, Del.

HARNESS

Anyone needing Harness would do well to examine my line before buying elsewhere. A full line on hand at all times. Also collars, Blankets, Robes, Brushes, Whips, Fodder Yarn, Bandages, Toe Weights and Boots, etc. Repairing promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed.

J. E. Denny

W. Main St. Middletown, Del.

Alabama Peach Trees

C. R. CLAYTON

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

TO PREPARE AND USE VEGETABLES

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT
EXPERTS GIVE RESULTS OF
STUDY AND EXPERIMENT.

COOKING GREENS AND ONIONS

Particularly in the Spring Should
Greens Be an Important Part of
the Diet—Some Ways of Serv-
ing Onions.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-
ment of Agriculture.)

Notwithstanding the low fuel value of the leaves and stalks of plants that are commonly served under the name "greens" the thrifty housewife recognizes the necessity of supplying her family with this type of food. Particularly in the early spring will she supply her family bountifully with them, as they are very welcome after the winter diet of canned goods, dried vegetables and root vegetables stored in the cellar. A double purpose may be accomplished in the country home by the use of wild greens, namely, freeing the ground from weeds and providing food. The common dandelion may be used in this way.

The dandelion is cut close to the ground before the flower bud has expanded. When it is desired to root out the plant from a lawn, the entire root must be dug up; if simply the top is cut off, the dandelion grows again and in a larger head. The slightly bitter flavor of the leaves is not disagreeable. The roots furnish a bitter extract often used medicinally, particularly in the domestic medicine of early times. When cultivated, the dandelion is milder and more tender, and may be used as salad, as may the very young wild plants.

Asparagus is a long-lived, easily cultivated delicacy, and it is strange that any farm should lack it. Many an asparagus bed does good service to the second and third generation of owners. It can be cooked in many ways. As is the case with most green vegetables its delicate flavor is spoiled by overcooking. It should be cooked only long enough to make it tender.

Spinach is a favorite form of greens and is seen in city markets most of the year. It can be grown easily in any garden. A French proverb calls it the "broom of the stomach," and it appears to be richer in iron than most common foods. The tenderest leaves may be served raw as a salad.

Lettuce makes an excellent "green" for cooking, although American housewives seldom realize this. In Europe the tougher or outer leaves of the lettuce are used in particular in this way. Care should be taken to see that such lettuce is not overcooked. Rhubarb is another plant in which the leafstalks are the useful portion, though it may from its use be classed as a fruit rather than as a vegetable. The various acids and other flavors it contains are acceptable in the early spring when it is at its best. Later in the season, when the stalks are tough and fibrous, the juice may be extracted for jelly making. Because it contains some oxalic acid the use of rhubarb is frequently forbidden to persons of gouty tendencies, or with certain other diseases.

The Useful Onion Tribe.

Onions owe their flavor to a volatile, oil-like compound containing sulfur. They are very succulent, but nevertheless supply some nutritive material. Many varieties are grown by American farmers and gardeners, and the crop is a very important one. The tiny pearl and button onions are convenient for salads or pickles or for the hint of flavor wanted where a large onion would be far too much. The white-skinned Egyptian onions are usually a satisfactory variety. There are many onions in the market which are strong in flavor and tough, and justify the prejudice which the undiscriminating have against all onions. In general, the greenish yellow and red types of onions, owing to their texture and flavor, are less satisfactory for cooking as a vegetable than those of lighter hue.

Onion tops, like the stalks of wild leeks and chives, can also be used for flavoring, especially the sprouts that start when the bulbs have been kept in a warm room.

Preparation of Onions.

To prepare onions, peel under water so that the volatile bodies which affect the eyes may remain in the waste and be kept from scattering. Where the onions are especially strong or liable to prove indigestible to anyone, they may be put, after peeling, into boiling water, to each quart of which one-fourth teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda has been added. After letting them stand in this water half an hour, drain and boil in plenty of salted water from one half to two hours, according to the nature of the variety in hand, changing the water if desirable.

Often it is wise to take off one or two of the coarser layers near the outside skin and reserve them for flavoring soups, while a part of the tender succulent center may be reserved for a salad. In cutting up an onion for seasoning hold it with a fork so that the onion odor will not get on the hands.

Methods of Cooking.
The water in which onions are boiled will contain much flavor, and some of it may be reserved to flavor soups, either milk or stock.

Any strong variety of onion is much improved for the table in spite of loss of nutritive value if the water is changed several times during the cooking process. Milk may be used as the medium for final cooking.

Fried Onions.
Fried onions may be prepared in either of two ways: (1) Sauté sliced onion in olive oil butter, or other fat until golden brown and tender; or (2) fry in deep places at a time in deep fat, let them remain in the hot fat until they are crisp, like Saratoga potatoes,

but do not let them become too brown. Use to garnish meats or add to soups, or combine with potatoes, stewed beans, or other vegetables.

Stuffed Onions.
Parboil large onions, remove centers without breaking other layers, and stuff with seasoned crumbs or meat, and bake until tender.

Onion Custard.
Cook onions until tender; drain thoroughly; pour over them a custard mixture made of one egg, one-half cupful milk, salt and pepper to taste, for each half pint of onions. Bake gently and serve as a vegetable. In southern Europe this dish is popular cooked in a crust, like small custard pies.

Onion Souffle.
Chop cooked onion fine or rub through a coarse strainer; combine with equal quantity soft bread crumbs or half as many dry ones; season with butter, salt, and pepper. For each half pint, beat in one egg yolk and fold in one stiffly beaten white. Put in small dishes or in onion cases and bake gently until firm.

POTTERY WORK IS A PUZZLE

Immense Bowls Made by Indians of the Amazon Valley Cannot Be Duplicated.

An expert has declared there is no kiln or oven in this country, probably none in the world, large enough to bake the largest of the big pots discovered in the Amazon valley, samples of which are now on exhibition at the Museum of the University of Pennsylvania. The clay used also has aroused much curiosity. When a piece of the edge was clipped from one of the big bowls the material was shown to be a black, flinty substance. Undoubtedly it is clay, but of a kind never seen before by archeologists. Potters are astonished at its remarkable strength. The large bowls are less than half an inch thick, while some of the smaller ones, a foot or fourteen inches high, are as thin as a sheet of newspaper. An idea of their strength may be gained from the knowledge that they were transported about ten thousand miles before reaching the museum, and only a few of them were broken, though all were packed under difficulties in villages that knew nothing of packing breakables.

The Indians who made these wonderful pots are as mysterious as their work. Doctor Farrabee wrote that they were absolutely devoid of any traditions, and had no idea of where they came from. It is known, however, that they cannot have been in Peru more than about five hundred years. The larger bowls give out a metallic sound when tapped. One not seeing the substance would say at first they were made of painted copper. Each of the two big pots would hold four or five tons.

Schools for All Tastes.

The folk schools of Finland are particularly fine, with their cooking departments, gymnastics, manual training and needlework. Every school has excellent bathing facilities, and the poorest children are fed at the schools. There are little zoological museums in most of the schools. There are so many varieties of schools, besides the folk schools, elementary and higher; there are lyceums, schools of forestry, of agriculture and of navigation, schools for training teachers, commercial schools, technical, music and art schools, etc., says the Christian Herald. There are three little garden schools in Finland, where boys as well as girls are taught cooking. "They must learn to cook what they grow," said one of the teachers. The dairy schools are particularly interesting, dairymaking comes second among the industries of Finland. The pupil must have worked for one year at a butter factory before he or she will be admitted to the school.

Customs of the Bedouins.

Such pride has the Bedouin in his weapon that even in his leisure hours he sits fully armed, examining and cleaning each piece in turn, making himself accustomed to carrying their weight.

From the time that he is eighteen years of age until he dies of old age he is more or less looking out for new wives.

By law Mohammedans are never allowed to have more than four at the same time, but they easily evade this regulation by divorcing one, which means sending her back to her parents.

This is often because she has borne him no sons, and it happens that the old sheiks almost always have young wives.

Just as it is allowable with them to steal camels, so the young men help one another to steal vines from other tribes.

War Telephone.

Unlike Germany, France does not believe in strewing the ground in the rear of her armies with a mass of telephone and cable lines, but prefers to organize a few essential main lines of communication, and trusts to automobiles, wireless and other means for the interchange of comparatively unimportant messages.

The German army, on the other hand, is obsessed by a "wire" mania, and every little detachment must have a telephone connecting it with every other detachment, force, column or staff officer within the country.

Horses and Mules in Demand.

Export dealers figure that 60,000 American horses have been exported to Europe and about ten thousand mules, since the war began. Orders are being filled and other orders going begging which demand about sixty thousand more. Greece has recently come into the market with France, England and Italy bidding for American horses, and if Germany, Austria and Turkey had a free path of the sea the demand from that source would also be enormous.

Reparation.

Hospital Nurse—This bed you're in was endowed by Mr. Seads, the great philanthropist.

Patient—Why, it was his auto that

banged me up this way!—Judge.

PRACTICAL LITTLE NOTES ON SHEEPFOLD



Sheep Shearing.

It is a good plan to clean out the sheep pens about three times during the winter to prevent the manure from heating; this is bad for the flock.

The pen should be kept well littered with clean straw and should be kept level.

Land-plaster should be scattered over the pen before each lot of fresh straw. This keeps the gases from escaping and adds to the value of the manure.

If you value the wool product, an even condition must be kept up. A poor sheep will eat as much and require as much labor in securing its fleeces as a good one.

It is a mistake to ignore the mutton side of flock returns when the outcome of the business is to be estimated.

The shepherd who has a lot of good fat sheep each winter, will find his feeding pays quite as well as the average.

Only the very best sheep, animals which are true to their specific varieties of breed and full of promise, should be selected for breeding purposes.

In a majority of cases size is only a secondary consideration, provided only that the animal is fat, smooth and trim.

While there is an abundance of good pasture is one of the best times to fatten sheep that have passed their prime.

Lambs intended as next year's ewes should not be bred at this season as it is better to give them plenty of time to mature well.

Not only does it cost less to make a pound of young flesh, than it does a pound of mature flesh, but the former is worth more in market. The man who makes his sheep as good as he can before sending to market need have no fear of his place in market.

The ability of the ewe to properly nourish her lamb is one of the most secrets of making money from sheep in the corn belt is breeding the best mutton rams to the range-bred ewes, and having the lambs dropped in cold weather.

GROW ROOT CROPS FOR PIGS OR HOGS

Mangels and Sugar Beets Are Considered Excellent—Have High Feeding Value.

It has been demonstrated that seven or eight pounds of mangels have as great feeding value as one pound of grain, when given to pigs or hogs, and that sugar beets have even a greater value, so it is hard to understand why pig raisers are so careless about growing root crops for their animals. Not only have the root crops a high feeding value, but they do more for the good health of the hogs than one can estimate.

In regard to their feeding value, it has been demonstrated time and again that when mangels or sugar beets, or both, are fed in connection with light rations of grain, using middlings instead of bran, pork of high quality can be produced cheaper than in any other way, with the possible exception of the substitution of ensilage for the root crops.

If root crops can be bought at reasonable prices, better have some for feeding, and next season grow your own supply.

MOVABLE HOUSE IN PASTURE FOR SOWS

Youngsters Will Thrive on Grass—Second Crop Alfalfa Is Excellent Feed.

Give the sow a movable house in the pasture just before farrowing time, as the youngsters will thrive on the grass. If she farrows in the fall the quiet of the pasture is just what she needs.

Second crop alfalfa is fine for the pigs, but if pastured very closely it will soon run out.

If the pig is stunted in its food at any stage of its life, it can never become a perfect pork producer.

Brood sows require a mixed diet, and one containing plenty of protein and not too much fattening quality. Did you ever come across a farmer who would admit that he did not know how to feed pigs? Yet, the real pig feeder is rare.

Weeds Make Severe Strain.
More money is expended fighting weeds than in paying taxes, yet some of the men do the most kicking at tax time and the least weeding at weeding time. They do not seem to realize the severe drains the weeds are making on their farm resources.

Flock of One Color.

Nothing looks nicer in a poultry market than a flock of purebred color. Almost any merchant will pay more for a coop of birds or a set of eggs if they are all alike.

important considerations in selecting breeding stock.

It is generally conceded that if the ewes are in good condition at mating time, a larger proportion of twin lambs can be secured.

Sheep that are in any way diseased should never be retained for breeding stock, no matter how good a fleece or lamb they may produce.

Sheep is a business in which the hope of profit and the certainty of making the land more fertile add zest to a venture.

We need more small flocks on well-tilled farms. Such a combination rarely disappoints its owner.

The fair supply a splendid opportunity for beginners to find out for themselves what constitutes mutton form and excellence.

The lamb that cashes in the most money in the fall is not the product of poverty; he is a delicately modeled and finished creature of affluence.

It is a well-known fact that, pound for pound of grain, forage and fodder fed, a mutton lamb, as a rule, will pay better returns than any other domestic animal.

The secret of the English shepherd's success lies in the fact that he considers the sheep an animal to be cared for and coddled, from birth to sale.

Too many farmers have the idea that the sheep is a sort of wanderer on the face of the earth, capable of caring for itself. Far from it.

Overcrowding the ewes that are heavy with lamb is a frequent source of injury. Sheep need plenty of space both in the barn and yards, that they may exercise freely without injury.

Always contrive to have some kind of green crops, such as rape, vetches or whatever may be most convenient to grow for the lambs at weaning time, and plan to have them on plowed land as much as possible, to prevent stomach worms.

At lambtime let the ewes and lambs be in a small pen by themselves until they thoroughly know their mothers, before putting them with the others, and avoid having so many ewes and lambs in one pen.

USE STALLION OF RIGHT QUALITIES

Hereditarily Unsound Horses Are No More Profitable Breeders Than Scrubs.

(By PROF. G. W. BARNES, Arizona Experiment Station.)

A farmer should be careful and not breed to stallions which are spoken of as "hereditarily unsound." Unsound horses are no more profitable to raise than scrubs. Unsoundnesses are usually due to a weakness which may appear in one or all of the following conditions: First, is poor conformation (nothing will put a horse on the shelf quicker than this fault), and is one which you should avoid in choosing a stallion to mate with your mares. Second, is poor quality in the tissues. While these are physical characteristics, the offspring will inherit to a certain degree such weakness.

Of course these may not be in evidence in the offspring until they begin to reach maturity and are put to ordinary work; then there begins to appear the result of this inherited weakness or unsoundness. It is, of course, not the unsoundness itself which is transmitted, but the cause in form of a weakness.

Use, if possible, a stallion of pure breeding, possessing good individuality, quality, conformation, and which shows no unsoundness.

Do not depend upon one of those characteristics alone, but combine them all, and remember that a good sound thoroughbred stallion is worth breeding to.

You cannot afford to breed to a scrub at any price.

Not a Good Method.

Most of the hogs in this country are raised by the "by guess and by gosh method," that is, the breeding sows are allowed to run with the herd, fed any old thing that comes handy without regard to their condition at farrowing time, or when great quantities of milk are needed to start the youngsters on the road to profit.

Odors From Neglected Collar.
Now doth the neglected collar begin to emit its vile odors and ill ones, too. Clean up, if you would preserve the health of the folks.

Poor Farmer Condemned.

A poor farmer is to be condemned because he wastes good soil in producing poor crops and waste of any kind is sinful.

Much Money Wasted.

There are millions of pounds of money going to waste in this country every year for want of bees to gather the nectar from the flowers.

Why Not?

Why should not every farmer own a good fanning mill?

REALLY SMART DRESS

OF BLUE SERGE, WITH ALL THE LATEST EFFECTS.

Slashes in Blouse and Sleeves Are a Feature—Curving Yoke of Shirring Over the Hips and Back of Skirt.

It is of blue serge, this very smart dress of the sketch, and we are sure you will fall under the spell of its "personality." A touch of braid trimming, a novel flaring girdle, corded edges, and—last but not least—those fascinating slashes in sleeves and blouse; we doubt if you will have had anything you liked as well.

The blouse here is a simple affair, with its rounded neck finished with a large turned-back collar of white taffeta, finely tucked around the edges. The slashes at either side of the waist show taffeta corded edges, opening over white batiste, net, or crepe puffings. The same is used to fill in the gap of the slashed sleeves, which are long and extend into flared cuffs.

The odd peplumlike belt is cut in one with a broad, front skirt panel.



Spring Costume in Blue Serge.

which in turn is slashed from the hem to the hip line, and, by introducing a fold of material in back, made to form an inverted box plait. Only the upper edge of the skirt is held in against the figure. The flare over either hip can be achieved by taking an oblique seam or dart in each side.

The tunic skirt shows a curving yoke of shirring over the hips and back. The lower edge is finished with taffeta-covered cording, as is also that of the underskirt.

The design is splendid for taffeta as well as cloth, and will make a splendid spring street frock.

WHAT SPRING HAS IN STORE

Some General Facts as to Fashion That May Be Accepted as Being Assured of Adoption.

It is at this time of year that all women devote a little energy to wondering what the spring has in store for us. Some idea of the things to come may be gathered here and there, but one hears so many rumors that it is difficult to co-ordinate the information and draw from it any definite indication of the fashions for tomorrow.

There are, however, a few general facts which, without doubt, may be accepted as authentic: Skirts have taken to themselves a greater width, which is expressed by graceful gathers, by superimposed flounces, or, when it is a case of heavy material, by flat plaits over the hips. Probably by springtime every trace of a narrower underskirt will have been eliminated—a fact that gives us cause for rejoicing. Sleeves will be long, generous, after the empire fashion, and fitted into their straight armholes without fullness. Collars, for the most part, will be high—a la militaire—though not of necessity tight fitting.

Covert cloth has lately been revived, but because of its comparative reasonableness we fear it is soon to become ordinary.

Jabots are returning to us from the long ago, because they suit most women, and give an air of distinction to many dresses that need some alleviation from sombreness.

HEALTH HINTS WORTH WHILE

Remedies for Distressing Insomnia—Leaving Powder on the Face All Night is a Great Mistake.

To overcome sleeplessness one should perform intense mental work during the first part of the day. The evenings should be devoted to a uniform occupation in a uniform environment, and one should be careful to take a sufficient amount of exercise.

If the lungs are cramped by improper posture they fail to get the proper amount of oxygen and do not throw off the waste and poisonous matters they should.

A warm bath will often draw the blood to the surface of the body, and thus bring about sleep.

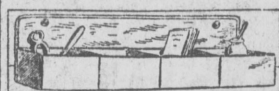
Those who persist in going over in their minds the affairs of the day should slip a cupful of warm water slowly or a glassful of warm milk.

Never leave powder on the face all night, as any nothing of rouge. It is enough to ruin the most beautiful skin eventually and its effect on a complexion which has no real claims to beauty

MOST USEFUL LITTLE SHELF

Receptacle for Small Household Tools That Will Insure Their Being Always at Hand.

The accompanying sketch illustrates an ingenious little contrivance that will be found very useful hung upon the wall in the kitchen or perhaps in a bedroom and in which may find a place such things as some of the household tools, the paste pot, glue pot, etc., etc. It can be quickly and easily made with the aid of four large cigar boxes and a piece of stout board. The lids can be removed from the boxes as they will not be required. The boxes are fastened to the lower half of the board with screws, and in the upper part of the board two circular holes about the size of a



ponny are cut, by which the whole thing may be suspended from two strong brass-headed nails driven into the wall.

A glance at the sketch will explain this, and for appearances' sake the board at the back should be rounded at the upper corners and beveled at the edges. When complete, the shelf can be painted with quick-drying enamel of a color to match or harmonize with that of the wall upon which it is to hang.

A little contrivance of this kind will also be found very useful in a bedroom, for in it may be kept medicine bottles and all those odds and ends that tend to litter up a bedroom unless some special place is assigned to them.

GIVES A PROPER PROTECTION

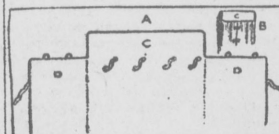
Cover for the More Delicate Garments of the Wardrobe Is a Positive Requirement.

Delicate garments, even if hung up in a wardrobe, require some further protection from dust and dirt, and a cover of some kind to place over them is very necessary.

We give a diagram illustrating a capital article to make for this purpose, and when closed it will entirely cover up all the garments hanging upon the back pegs of the wardrobe. It can be opened in a moment and any particular garment removed and equally quickly done up again.

Diagram A shows the shape of the upper part of the cover, and in the center portion circular holes are made corresponding with the positions of the pegs, and into these holes key-rings should be sewn in to prevent the material from tearing. On either side there are flaps (D and D) of sufficient width to meet and overlap a little when folded together towards each other.

At the back of these flaps, tapes are sewn on by which they can be tied



together in the manner shown in diagram B. When this has been done, the flap C can be folded over the top of the pegs, thus entirely enclosing the garments suspended upon them.

It will be noticed that rings are sewn on to the upper edges of the two portions, D and D, and prior to tying the cover together in the center these rings are slipped over the pegs and so help to hold that part of the cover in position.

All that has to be done to remove a garment is to untie the tapes, lift up the flap at the top, and lift the front flaps from the pegs.

Looped Up Skirts.

In spite of the dominant idea of the flares of them is their most characteristic feature, whether they be fashioned of one layer or of two, tunics—there are some evening frocks with skirts that are looped up about the hips, almost like bustles, one on each side. Usually these puffs are irregular—the one on the right side is higher or lower than that on the left. When the frock is made of tulle or lace, roses—artificial, of course—are used to accentuate the loop, where they are garlanded under the puff.

Gloves of the Moment.

White and black gloves are the gloves of the moment, and the two tones are combined in dozens of different ways. One combination that is striking is this: A white dressed kid glove, with black stitching around the edge of the fingers, heavy black embroidery on the backs, and wide black straps across the inside of the wrists.

Nothing Short of Disastrous.

Powder is usually put on over a coating of cold cream to make it stick on, and this paste left on all night-clogs the pores. The skin habituated to this treatment is puffy and swollen, without life, and usually the pores are enlarged from the deposits of powder.

Sand Shades Continue.

The sand, biscuit and putty shades bid fair to continue their popularity, and though a month or two ago it was hard to find these shades in the materials one wanted, they are available now in every sort of silk, wool, linen and cotton. Coverts are in great demand, and if Paris indorses them for spring they will be more than ever a mania; but there are many other lightweight worsteds in the covert colorings ready to contend for their share of feminine favor.

Simplicity for Girls.

Simplicity is the keynote of young girls' fashions this year. The material may be rich and the tailoring expensive, but the effect must be inconspicuous and youthful.

Roofing that must last

You can't tell by looking at a roll of roofing how long it will last on the roof, but when you get the guarantee of a responsible company, you know that your roofing must give satisfactory service.

Buy materials that last

Certain-teed Roofing

Our leading product is guaranteed 5 years for 1-ply, 10 years for 2-ply and 15 years for 3-ply. We also make lower priced roofing, slate surfaced shingles, building papers, wall boards, out-door paints, plastic cement, etc. Ask your dealer for products made by us. They are reasonable in price and we stand behind them.

General Roofing Manufacturing Co.

World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers
New York City Boston Chicago Pittsburgh
Philadelphia Atlanta Cleveland Detroit
St. Louis Kansas City Minneapolis St. Paul
San Francisco Seattle London Hamburg Sydney

Rheumacide

The Reliable Remedy for Lumbago, Gout and RHEUMATISM GETS AT THE JOINTS FROM THE INSIDE For sale by all Druggists

Adaptability.

"Why don't you knit something for the war sufferers?"
"I am knitting

"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER, BOWELS

For sick headache, bad breath, Sour Stomach and constipation.

Get a 10-cent box now. No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much your head aches, how miserable and uncomfortable you are from constipation, flatulence, biliousness and sluggish bowels—you always get the desired results with Cascarets.

Don't let your stomach, liver and bowels make you miserable. Take Cascarets to-night; put an end to the headache, biliousness, dizziness, nervousness, sick, sour, gassy stomach, backache and all other distress; cleanse your inside organs of all the bile, gases and constipated matter which is producing the misery.

A 10-cent box means health, happiness and a clear head for months. No more days of gloom and distress if you will take a Cascaret now and then. All stores sell Cascarets. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a cleansing, too. Adv.

Couldn't Get It. "I like this quiet little mountain village of yours, waiter. I suppose I can get plenty of oxygen here?" "No, sir; we've got local option."—Sacred Heart Review.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson* in Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for *Fletcher's Castoria*.

Ever Happen to You? Bill—It is said there are 925 separate operations in the manufacture of a watch that sells for a dollar. Jill—Well, there are more than that when one has stopped and a fellow is trying to make it go.

Indefinite. "How is it you college boys stick to the hazing game?" "Oh, it's such a bully game!" Analyze the contents of your cup of sorrow and you'll be surprised at the happiness found therein.

REMARKABLE LETTER FROM A WELL KNOWN WASHINGTON DRUGGIST. "Within the last five months I have sold 8,000 bottles of *Wm. H. Rorer's Kidney Pills*. Our customers speak very well of it. *Wm. H. Rorer, 827 1/2 St. N.W., Washington, D.C.* *Wm. H. Rorer* is a well known druggist, or by *Parsons Post*, prepared, from *Kidney Pills* & Co., Washington, D.C.

Diogenes' Find. Diogenes was searching the streets of Athens for the honest man, when suddenly the spirit of Anaxias sidled up to him and whispered. "Diogenes, I am a liar!" Whereupon Diogenes scratched his head for a time in perplexity, but finally, closing his lantern, had to invite the shade home to dinner.—*Columbia Jester*.

Submerged Timber. The strength of a hemlock stick a foot square that had been in water for almost forty years was recently tested in the 600,000-pound testing machine at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, N. Y. The timber, which was 16 feet 9 inches long, had formed part of one of the piers of the Congress street bridge at Troy. When the pier broke down after the flood in the spring of 1913, the timber was turned over to one of the material-testing laboratories of the institute. It was kept in the open air for three months, and then placed in a dry room for a little more than nine months. When placed in the testing machine, the column failed under a load of 384,000 pounds; that is, the long-submerged wood showed an ultimate strength of 3,870 pounds to the square inch. In the opinion of Prof. T. R. Lawson, who conducted the test, the remarkable strength of this piece of hemlock seems to show that being immersed in water for a long time does not decrease the column strength of timber that is subsequently permitted to dry out.—*Youth's Companion*.

CHILDREN SHOWED IT. Effect of Their Warm Drink in the Morning.

"A year ago I was a wreck from coffee drinking and was on the point of giving up my position in the school room because of nervousness.

"I was telling a friend about it and she said, 'We drink nothing at meal-time but Postum, and it is such a comfort to have something we can enjoy drinking with the children.'

"I was astonished that she would allow the children to drink any kind of coffee, but she said Postum was not coffee, but a most healthful drink for children as well as for older ones, and that the condition of both the children and adults showed that to be a fact.

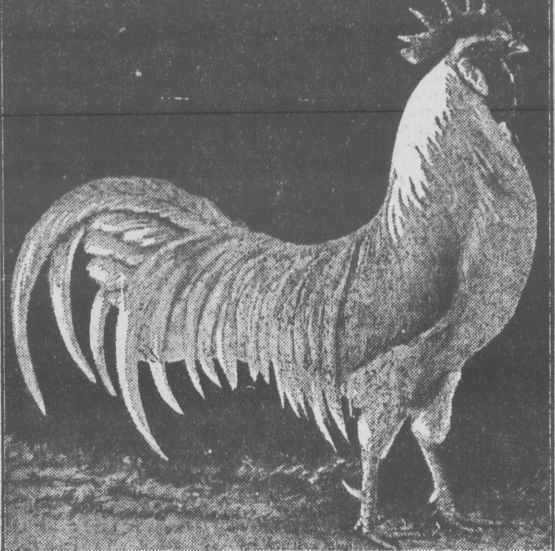
"I was in despair and determined to give Postum a trial, following the directions carefully. It was a decided success and I was completely won by its rich delicious flavor.

"In a short time I noticed a decided improvement in my condition and kept growing better month after month, until now I am healthy, and do my work in the school room with ease and pleasure. I would not return to nerve-destrating coffee for any money."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. Postum comes in two forms: Regular Postum—made by well boiled, 16c and 25c packages. Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins. Both kinds are equally delicious and cost per cup about the same.

"There's a Reason" For Postum. —sold by Grocers.

IMPROVING LAYING QUALITIES OF FLOCK



Single Comb White Plymouth Rock Cock.

(By MRS. C. G. LANE.) If you wish to improve your flock carefully, so you will know the birds that are the best layers, put these hens into a house by themselves, with a rooster for each 12 hens. Feed them a good variety of food, make them exercise, and use the eggs from this house for setting.

If this plan is followed from year to year, a great improvement will be made in the laying qualities of the flock.

If you are more especially raising poultry for market, then select your breeding hens for those qualities, and the improvement will be as great along those lines.

A great deal is heard these days about pure-bred poultry being so much better than scrubs, and they certainly are a great deal more profitable than the usual mixed flock.

It costs no more to keep a flock of pure breeds than one of mongrels, and a flock of beautiful, high-bred fowls look much better than one of all sizes, colors and conditions.

This is an advantage, for the pleasure of their beauty helps us to the more interest in caring for them.

As regards their being more profitable, the pure breeds bred for certain qualities are sure to have those qualities in greater degree than fowls raised without any regard to these points.

Thus fowls bred for generations from the best layers will lay more eggs than others where this care has not been taken and the same is true regarding the size, flesh and general table qualities. In the poultry business every extra egg and pound of flesh counts, so this alone makes a sufficient reason for good breeding.

There will also be in the pure-bred flock a uniformity of size, which makes a better looking crate of fowls to send to market and the eggs will be of the same size and coloring, which adds greatly to their appearance.

The farmer, in making a start in pure-bred fowls, if he buys from large poultry farms, should get what is

called utility stock, instead of the fancy birds which are raised for show purposes. The utility stock is just as well bred, and perhaps is better for practical purposes, but there is some little fault possibly in the color of a feather which disqualifies them for show purposes.

It need not be expensive to make the change from a flock of mongrels to pure-bred stock. By looking for the chance, one may often get a few old hens from a neighbor who has the desired breed. If this happens to be a neighborly neighbor he will not charge you much, if anything, in advance over the market price, when he disposes of his old hens to make room for his pullets.

While perhaps these old hens are not so profitable for him to keep as the younger ones, still, you can afford to keep them through the hatching season, for the sake of getting a start. Then buy somewhere a good rooster of the same breed to keep with them, and you have a good beginning.

Another way to get a start with pure-bred stock is to get a setting of eggs and raise the little chicks for the foundation of your flock.

If each year you keep all the pure-bred fowls by themselves during the breeding season and set all their eggs, selling off the mongrels as you raise the others to take their place, it will not be long before the entire flock will be changed, and the mongrels will have disappeared from your farm.

Don't neglect to introduce new blood into the flock by a change of cocks. Careless breeding will ruin the best stock that ever existed.

Line breeding, if understood, can be practiced to advantage, but it is more trouble than the average farmer cares to take with poultry, and necessitates several different breeding pens and confining the fowls in them.

Keep Chickens Busy. A head of cabbage or piece of meat hung on a string just above the chickens' heads will keep them busy for a long time.

BREEDING SEASON AT HAND

Eggs Must Be Known to Be Fertile—See That Hen Is Properly Fed—Exercise Is Essential.

Setting time is far on the way. A few items may help the small poultry-er to make a success of his period of incubation. First comes the study of the egg. It must be fertile and should be known to be this or much good time will be lost. Fertility comes from the male bird, the condition of the egg when it is put under the hen, and the condition of the hen herself largely determines the hatch. Back of the egg is the hen. She must be well fed, or, rather, properly fed, or she cannot produce an egg capable of carrying the germ to a successful hatch. Hens that are kept in too close quarters or in unhealthy quarters are not apt to lay eggs that will bring forth strong and healthy chicks. Hens that are troubled with lice are in no condition to produce good eggs. In a word, hens for producing eggs that are quite sure to hatch must have fresh air, cleanliness, exercise and an assorted and balanced ration. Any exclusive feed, constantly given, will pall upon the hen and influence the egg for evil. Meats, clovers, green food of any wholesome kind are good with grain and soft foods. Fowls with free outdoor exercise are more apt to lay fertile eggs than hens that are kept confined.

Have Extra Coop. It is well to have a single coop hanging in the breeding pen into which you can put the male for extra good feeding, as many males will not get enough to eat unless fed separately. It is also a good plan to have such a coop when you are making close matings—one male to two or three females. In such cases keep the male shut up each day except for a little while.

Keep Dogs and Cats Away. Dogs, cats or other animals should never be allowed to visit the yard where the hens are kept. These animals will frighten the fowls and cause them to become wild and skittish. To get the best results from your hens you must keep them gentle and contented.

Early Broods Best. The early broods are the ones that do the best, as a rule, but they must be protected from the inclement weather so common at such a season.

Treatment of Diseases. Treatment of diseases of fowls must begin with the first symptoms.

VENTILATE THE HENHOUSE

Cloth-Covered Window Will Permit Air to Pass Slowly Back and Forth Without Creating Draft.

A tree is the natural home of the hen. She was not intended to live in a house.

In housing a hen so that she will produce eggs during the winter, we have confined her in a home as tight and stuffy as our own. But unlike most humans, the hen wants fresh air more than she wants warmth.

In providing a home for the hen we should protect her against storms and cold winds but we should take care that we do not exclude fresh air and light.

One of the best systems of ventilation, according to J. G. Halpin, College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin, is a cloth-covered window which will allow air to pass slowly back and forth without a blinding frame so that the entire window may easily be opened. The window should be placed when possible on the south side of the poultry house. It will need to be open a large part of the time, being closed only during storms and on the coldest nights.

Way to Feed Lime. A good way to feed lime is in the form of raw crushed bones.

Good Liquid Lice Killer. A good liquid lice killer is made by dissolving in ordinary kerosene all the crude naphthalene flakes it will take up. The solution is an excellent disinfectant for use about poultry houses as well as a lice killer. Used on the dropping boards and roosts it will destroy and prevent red mites, and will also kill disease germs and seeds of worms and other parasites.

Sour Milk for Poultry. Curds from sour milk are good to feed to turkey poulters until they are six weeks old. Green food and boiled potatoes go with this.

Avoid Overcrowding. Do not crowd the growing stock. It is the surest way to develop roup. The chicks get overheated during the night and catch cold. Better let them roost out in the open than to keep them in too close quarters.

Prevent Drafts. Cover the holes made in the poultry house for ventilating with coarse burlap. This will prevent drafts.

SAGE TEA AND SULPHUR DARKENS YOUR GRAY HAIR

Look Years Younger! Try Grandma's Recipe of Sage and Sulphur and Nobody Will Know.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray; also ends dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is messy and troublesome.

Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy." You will get a large bottle for about 50 cents. Everybody uses this old, famous recipe, because no one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy and you look years younger. Adv.

One-Hundred-Dollar Tree. The government has received \$99.40 in payment for a single sugar pine tree that a trespasser cut in the Stanislaus National forest in California. It yielded more than enough actual lumber for a good-sized house, or for a two-foot board walk nearly two miles long. The tree scaled 15,933 board feet, and was valued at \$5.25 a thousand feet. Officers of the forest service believe that although national forest timber is frequently sold at a higher rate a foot, no other tree ever felled in a national forest has been worth so much.—*Youth's Companion*.

Fiction and Reality.

It is a simple truth to say that many things happen in fiction which would be quite impossible in fact, as any censor knows. It is in failing to distinguish between these two that many artists and most critics blunder and this error is in effect the same as that of the ambitious actor who, having once to play the part, for the first time, of an intoxicated ruffian in a certain melodrama, went to a neighboring tavern and intoxicated himself. He thought that this would storm the house, but on the contrary he was immediately fired by the management for a fool—and rightly.—F. H. Martin, in the Book Buyer.

KIDNEYS CLOG UP FROM EATING TOO MUCH MEAT

Take Tablespoonful of Salts If Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers—Meat Forms Uric Acid.

We are a nation of meat eaters and our blood is filled with uric acid, says a well-known authority, who warns us to be constantly on guard against kidney trouble.

The kidneys do their utmost to free the blood of this irritating acid, but become weak from the overwork; they get sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and thus the waste is retained in the blood to poison the entire system.

When your kidneys ache and feel like lead, and you have stinging pains in the back or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or the bladder is irritable, obliging you to seek relief during the night; when you have severe headaches, nervous and dizzy spells, sleeplessness, acid stomach or rheumatism in bad weather, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of *Salts*; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous *Salts* is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys, to neutralize the acids in uric acid so it is no longer a source of irritation, thus ending urinary and bladder disorders.

Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink, and nobody can make a mistake by taking a little occasionally to keep the kidneys clean and active.—Adv.

It Pays to Pray, and Advertise. "Do you believe in the efficacy of prayer?" asked the new minister. "You bet!" triumphantly replied Sam Stinger, the enterprising real estate dealer. "Why, at the prayer meeting last Thursday night, I prayed loud and long for blessings on our progressive little city, incidentally mentioning a few of the advantages it possesses for profitable investments, and next morning I sold four lots in my new Sky High addition to a stranger who had happened to drop in at the service!" —*Kansas City Star*.

Free to Our Readers. Write *Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago*, for 8-page illustrated Eye Book Free. Write all about your Eye Trouble and they will advise as to the Proper Application of the *Murine Eye Remedies* in Your Special Case. Your Druggist will tell you that *Murine Relieves* Sore Eyes, Strengthens Weak Eyes. Doesn't Hurt. Soothes Eye Pains and sells for 50c. Try It in Your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes for Sore Eyes and Granulation. Adv.

Ingredients. "I don't think your speech was as full of ginger as some of your former efforts."

"Maybe it wasn't," replied Senator Sorghum. "The way a man has to stick to a topic in these filibustering days makes him inclined to dispense with ginger and look for glue."

True Generosity.

Mary—Did you give anything to the poor this winter?

Hazel—Yes; I gave my old shoes.

Mary—Well, there's nothing, small about that kind of charity.

How She Considered It. He—So you are going to consider my proposal?

She—I do consider it—a joke.

Coughs and Colds cannot hold out against Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops. A single dose gives relief—So at all Druggists.

Your Uncle Samuel spent \$500,000, 000 for jewelry last year.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR MARCH 21

JONATHAN AND HIS ARMOR-BEARER.

LESSON TEXT—I Samuel 17:1-23. GOLDEN TEXT—Let us put on the armor of light.—Rom. 13:12.

Samuel's review of his life of integrity, his charge to the Israelites, God's testimony of displeasure over their persistent desire to have a king, and Samuel's words of comfort and assurance as found in chapter 12, form an interesting connection with last Sunday's lesson. In chapter 13 we have the record of Israel again in distress and of Saul's folly in his assuming the priestly office (vv. 13, 14).

1. Saul's Distress, vv. 14. That Saul's disobedience, just indicated, had incurred God's displeasure, we know. It evidently had its effect upon the people also, for his army had dwindled during the intervening fifteen or eighteen years, from 330,000 (ch. 11:8) to a feeble 600 (v. 2). They were further handicapped by lack of weapons (ch. 13:19-23). Deserted by Jehovah, by Samuel, Jehovah's priest, and by nearly all of his enthusiastic subjects (see 11:13) Saul was "in the uttermost part of Gibeath" hiding under a pomegranate tree (see vv. 11, 22 and 13:6). This may refer to his being at Rimmon (Judges 20:43-47). In this retirement Saul retains Ahiah (v. 2) as priest, thus keeping up the outward form of worship. This priest is not referred to as Jehovah's. He was a grandson of Phinehas, one of Eli's wicked sons, and as such was not to be a successor in the high priest's office (ch. 2:30-35). Such an outward form of "dead works" cannot take the place of a living faith. For Saul to consult the oracle of the Urim and Thummim worn by the priest and later to call up familiar spirits, shows his lack of spiritual apprehension. The references made to Saul's conduct (chapters 13, 14) are an indication of his character and emphasize the psalmist's words as found in Ps. 119:11, 105.

2. Jonathan's Victory, vv. 4-13. But God had one leader to whom he could speak, Jonathan, who is one of the finest and most attractive characters in the whole Bible. This episode is among the most brilliant in the history of the Israelite nation. It was a brave deed, and an evidence of that triumphant faith shown so clearly in Jonathan's dealings with David. There seems to be a suggestion that Jonathan had lost confidence in his father, for neither he nor the people knew where Jonathan had gone. Verses 4 and 5 vividly picture the nature of the location wherein Jonathan undertook this feat. Jonathan clearly counted upon the fleshly covenant sign as ground upon which to expect help and victory over his enemies, who lacked such a sign (v. 6). The army of the Philistines had been divided into three sections (ch. 13:17), and this gave Jonathan his opportunity. The garrison at Michmash was on the opposite side of the ravine from Gaba, Saul's headquarters. Hidden by the cliffs it was quite easy to approach the Philistines.

Jonathan—it may be that the Lord will work for us; for there is no restraint to the Lord to save by many or by few (v. 6).

Armorbearer—Do all that is in thine heart; behold I am with thee. Jonathan—We will pass over and will discover ourselves. The text, as recorded in verses 9 and 10 was a real one and a revelation of Jonathan's shrewdness. Not to be invited up by the Philistines would suggest a desire they may have had to cover up any weakness. To be asked to "come" suggests their self-confidence, carelessness and lack of suspicion. Their contempt is indicated and emphasized in the words: "The Hebrews came forth out of the holes where they had hid themselves" (v. 11). Their pride is shown by the invitation extended: "Come up." "And we will show you a thing" (v. 12). At the first blow Jonathan and his companion struck terror into the hearts of the camp, and this is intensified by an earthquake, for God fought on his side. From across the valley the watchers of Saul's army saw the consternation and together those who had hidden themselves joined in making the victory both great and complete (v. 23). We of this age have the covenant of the protection and support of One who enables the weakest to win victories (1 Cor. 1:26-29; Zech. 4:6; Matt. 19:26). John redeemed God's promise that "one shall chase a thousand, and two put ten thousand to flight" (Deut. 32:30), and had an armorbearer "ready at his command." The exhortation to each one is that we say to our great Leader: "Do all that is in thine heart; behold I am with thee." Such faith and intrepidity was sufficient to strike terror into the heart of the enemy, but it is only possible to those whose confidence is that "the Lord will deliver."

Today's Message. Two young men of faith saved a nation sunk in despair and disgrace. They inspired confidence in God and his promises. "Youth for battles, old age for counsel," but there are times that demand action more than conference and consideration. Courage is only of value, however, when based upon much training, devotion to God, the interests of others, and a clear vision. It is not a mere flash in life's pathway. Courage is contagious. Jonathan's feat set on fire the soul of a nation. Read again the roll of honor in the eleventh chapter of Hebrews. The highest courage is not physical but moral. This courage is often to all, but it is intelligently grounded upon God's sure revelation in his word and in the person of his Son, Jesus Christ. "And his armorbearer after."

MOTHER! LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE

If cross, feverish, constipated, give "California Syrup of Figs"

A laxative today saves a sick child tomorrow. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, which become clogged up with waste, liver gets sluggish; stomach sour.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, or your child is listless, cross, feverish, breath bad, restless, doesn't eat heartily, full of cold or has sore throat or any other children's ailment, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," then don't worry, because it is perfectly harmless, and in a few hours all this constipation poison, sour bile and fermenting waste will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. A thorough "inside cleansing" is oftentimes all that is necessary. It should be the first treatment given in any sickness.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

The Shot That Missed. In controversy it is better to be intellectually honest than to be inconsistent.

In an ecclesiastical discussion that occurred at one of the general assemblies of the Presbyterian church in the United States Doctor Krebs was preaching his antagonist, Doctor Breckinridge, hard with his authorities, and at last, as the New York Times relates, came down on him with this: "And now I will proceed to quote Breckinridge against Breckinridge." Without rising from his seat, Doctor Breckinridge instantly retorted, "And you could not possibly cite an authority that would have less weight with me!"

DO NOT HESITATE

To Use Cuticura on Skin-Tortured Babies. Trial Free.

A hot bath with Cuticura Soap and gentle application of Cuticura Ointment at once relieve, permit rest and sleep and point to speedy healing of eczemas, rashes, itchings and irritations of infants and children even in severe cases.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Send everywhere.—Adv.

Its Only Meaning.

Uncle Roger had been polio for some time, and had tried with alacrity every sort of patent medicine he could secure.

An old acquaintance hailed him with:

"Hello, uncle. How are you all now-adays?" "How is it? Well, bawrs, fo' mosly six munts a meal's rattles ain' mean nuffin' t'm, 'cusin' somepin tub take medicine arter'!"—Judge.

The Lush in Luscious.

"Why do they call the oyster a luscious bivalve?"

"Is not not customary to refer to intoxicating beverages as lush?" asked the learned but unsophisticated citizen.

"Yes."

"Then 'luscious bivalve,' no doubt, refers to the oyster cocktail."

A Message To Women

Those of Middle Age Especially.

When you have found no remedy for the horrors that oppress you during change of life, when through the long hours of the day it seems as though your back would break, when your head aches constantly, you are nervous, depressed and suffer from those dreadful bearing down pains, don't forget that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the safest and surest remedy, and has carried hundreds of women safely through this critical period.

Read what these three women say:

From Mrs. Hornung, Buffalo, N. Y.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—"I am writing to let you know how much your medicine has done for me. I failed terribly during the last winter and summer and every one remarked about my appearance. I suffered from a female trouble and always had pains in my back, no appetite and at times was very weak."

"I was visiting at a friend's house one day and she thought I needed Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it and have gained eight pounds, have a good appetite and am feeling better every day. Everybody is asking me what I am doing and I recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. You may publish this letter if you wish and I hope others who have the same complaint will see it and get health from your medicine as I did."—Mrs. A. HORNUNG, 61 Stanton St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Made Me Well and Strong.

MACEDON, N. Y.—"I was all run down and very thin in flesh, nervous, no appetite, could not sleep and was weak, and felt badly all the time. The doctors said I had poor blood and what I had was turning to water. I took different medicines which did not help me, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me well and strong, and I am recommending it to my friends."—Mrs. FANN CHACE, R. No. 2, Macedon, N. Y.

The Change of Life.

BELEVILLE, MD.—"By the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I have successfully passed through a most trying time, the change of life. I suffered with a weakness, and had to stay in bed three days at a time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored me to perfect health, and I am praising it for the benefit of other women who suffer as I did."—Mrs. W. S. DUVALL, Route No. 1, Belleville, Md.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No one sick with woman's ailments does justice to herself if she does not try this famous medicine made from roots and herbs. It has restored so many suffering women to health. Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Pure, splendid tobacco—an inspiration in blending. This is what is giving **FATIMA** Turkish-blend Cigarettes the lead with intelligent smokers.

"Distinctively Individual"

20 for 15¢

CRIPPLED WITH RHEUMATISM CURED BY **YAGER'S LINIMENT**

SOME TESTIMONY. "My wife was so crippled with Rheumatism that she could hardly walk. After trying everything else without getting any relief I was persuaded to try Yager's Liniment. The first bottle acted like a charm and afforded immediate relief and after using 5 bottles she was entirely well, and doing her work with perfect ease and comfort."

"Not long since she had another attack in the shoulder, once more I used Yager's Liniment with the same result. We are never without a bottle in the house. I recommend it most highly."

THOMAS MOORE, Profrin, Va.

YAGER'S LINIMENT IS THE GREAT PAIN ALLEVIATOR

Only comes in Large size. Bottles at all dealers. Prepared by **GILBERT BROS. & CO., INC.** BALTIMORE, MD.

Lydia E. Pinkham

SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF
a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed,
will be exposed to Public Sale at the
Court House, on Market Street, be-
tween Tenth and Eleventh Streets,
in the city of Wilmington, New Castle
county, Delaware, on

SATURDAY,
THE THIRD DAY OF APRIL, 1915,
At 10 O'clock, A. M.,
the following described Real Estate,
viz:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel
of land with the brick dwelling thereon
erected, situate in the city of Wilming-
ton aforesaid, bounded and described
as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the easterly
side of Market street between Front
and Second streets, and at the distance
of one hundred and nineteen feet, nine
and three-quarter inches, more or less,
northerly from the northerly side of
Front street and in the middle of the
partition wall between the house on
this lot and the house on the lot adjoin-
ing on the north; thence easterly, par-
allel with Front street and passing
through the middle of said partition
wall fifty-six feet five inches to a cor-
ner; thence southerly, parallel to Mar-
ket street five feet six and a quarter
inches, more or less, to a corner; thence
easterly, parallel with Front street
twenty-four feet five inches to another
corner; thence southerly, parallel with
Market street three feet, more or less,
to a corner; thence easterly parallel
with Front street forty-eight feet three
inches to another corner; thence southerly,
parallel with Market street thirty-
seven feet eight inches to a corner;
thence westerly, parallel with Front
street twenty-seven feet to a corner;
thence northerly parallel with Market
street nineteen feet eight inches to a
corner; thence westerly, parallel with
Front street one hundred and two feet
and through the middle of the party
wall between this and the adjoining
house on the south; to the aforesaid
side of Market street, and thence along
the same northerly twenty-six feet
eleven and three-quarter inches, more
or less, to the place of beginning, ex-
cepting hereout the use of the alley
along the north side of this property
opening into Market street, the right
to the use of which is vested in the
owner of the property adjoining on the
north; be the contents of the above de-
scribed lot what they may. With the
use in common forever of a three feet
wide alley leading from this lot to Mil-
ler's alley.

Seized and taken in execution as the
property of James A. Davis and Domi-
nick R. Davis, administrators c. t. a.,
of Germino Divito, known as James
Davis, deceased mortgagor, and Car-
mella Cosara, formerly Carmella Divito
known as Carmella Davis, surviving
mortgagor and t. s., and to be sold by
HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del.,
March 17, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF
a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed,
will be exposed to Public Sale at the
Court House, on Market street, be-
tween Tenth and Eleventh Streets,
in the city of Wilmington, New Castle
county, Delaware, on

SATURDAY,
THE THIRD DAY OF APRIL, 1915,
At 10 O'clock, A. M.,
the following described Real Estate, viz:
All that certain lot, piece or parcel of
land with the dwelling thereon erected,
situate in the city of Wilmington, New
Castle county and State of Delaware
aforesaid, bounded and described as fol-
lows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the south-
westerly side of Twenty-third street at
the distance of one hundred and eighty-
eight feet northerly from the north-
westerly side of Market street thence
southwesterly by a line of land now or
formerly of Joseph Tatnall, and parallel
with Market street one hundred and
thirty-six feet eleven inches to a corner
in line of lands late of Jacob Derrickson;
thence in a westerly direction by said
line of land twenty-six feet four and a
quarter inches to a corner; thence north-
easterly by a line of land now or form-
erly of the said Joseph Tatnall and par-
allel to Market street one hundred and
forty-seven feet six inches and a quar-
ter to the said southwesterly side of
Twenty-third street; and thence thereby
southeasterly twenty-four feet three
inches to the place of beginning, be the
contents thereof what they may. Sub-
ject, however, to this regulation and re-
striction that no building shall be
erected on the said southwesterly side
of Twenty-third street at a less distance
than twenty feet, but that the whole
front of said street 24 feet 3 inches
wide and 20 feet deep shall be kept an
open ornamental space for the free
passage of air and light forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the
property of Charles H. Moore and Grace
F. Moore, his wife, and to be sold by
HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del.,
March 17, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF
a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed,
will be exposed to Public Sale, at the
Court House, on Market Street, be-
tween Tenth and Eleventh Streets, in
the city of Wilmington, New Castle
county, Delaware, on

SATURDAY,
THE THIRD DAY OF APRIL, 1915,
At 10 O'clock, A. M.,
the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of
land with the three story brick dwelling
thereon erected, known as No. 421 West
Front street, situate in the city of Wil-
mington, aforesaid, and more particu-
larly bounded and described as follows,
to-wit:
Beginning at a corner of land late of
John Jordan, deceased, on the northerly
side of Front street, at the distance of
thirteen feet six inches easterly from
the easterly side of Washington street;
thence easterly along said side of Front
street forty feet to a line of land now
or formerly of Ann and Rebecca Allen;
thence northerly by said lands and lands
late of Thomas Walter, deceased, about
one hundred and sixty-five feet; thence
westerly by lands of said Thomas Wal-
ter and land of The Board of Public
Education, forty feet to the line of said
Gordon's land; and thence thereby
southerly about one hundred and sixty-
five feet to the place of beginning, be
the contents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the
property of Bennett Refining Company,
a corporation existing under the laws of
the State of Delaware, and to be sold by
HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del.,
March 17, 1915.

R. WARREN S. P. COMBS

DENTIST

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

(Office of the late Dr. Stiles)

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

St. Georges Hundred

The taxable residents of St. Georges
Hundred, and all persons liable to pay
tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified
that the Taxes for the year 1914 are now
due, and the undersigned Tax Collector
for said Hundred, will be at

AT ASPHILL'S SHOPS IN ODESSA
EVERY MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY
During MAR., 1915,
From 9 to 11 A. M.

AT R. S. CARPENTER'S STORE, IN PORT PENN.
SATURDAY, MAR. 27, 1915
From 9 to 11 A. M.

A. G. COX'S OFFICE, MIDDLETOWN
SATURDAY, MAR. 27th, 1915
From 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE,
GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF
SAID CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER
30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS
AMENDED:

Section 3.—That all taxes paid before
the first day of October there shall be an
abatement of five per centum. On all
taxes paid before the first day of Decem-
ber there shall be an abatement of three
per centum. On all taxes paid during the
month of December there shall be no
abatement whatever. And on all taxes
unpaid on the first day of January there
shall be added one per centum per month
until the same shall be paid.

GEORGE E. RHODES,
Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

Blackbird Hundred!

The taxable residents of Blackbird
Hundred, and all persons liable to pay
tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified
that the Taxes for the year 1914 are now
due, and the undersigned Tax Collector
for said Hundred, will be at

S. A. DAVID'S RESIDENCE, FOREST, DEL.
WEDNESDAY, MAR. 31st, 1915
From 1 to 3 P. M.

AT BLACKBIRD,
SATURDAY, MAR. 27th, 1915
From 1 to 3 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making
personal application to the Collector, or
by sending written communication en-
closing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE,
GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF
NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

Section 3.—That on all taxes paid be-
fore the first day of October there shall
be an abatement of five per centum. On all
taxes paid before the first day of Decem-
ber there shall be an abatement of three
per centum. On all taxes paid during the
month of December there shall be no
abatement whatever. And on all taxes
unpaid on the first day of January there
shall be added one per centum per month
until the same shall be paid.

HARRY S. WOODKEEPER,
Collector of Taxes for Blackbird Hundred

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink
Hundred, and all persons liable to pay
tax in said Hundred, are hereby
notified that the Taxes for the year 1914
are now due, and the undersigned Tax
Collector for said Hundred, will be at

AT THE OFFICE OF GEORGE M. D. HART,
IN TOWNSHIP, DEL.,
EVERY MONDAY,
During MAR., 1915,
From 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making
personal application to the Collector, or
by sending written communication en-
closing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE,
GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF
NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER
30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS
AMENDED:

Section 3.—That on all taxes paid be-
fore the first day of October there shall
be an abatement of five per centum. On all
taxes paid before the first day of Decem-
ber there shall be an abatement of three
per centum. On all taxes paid during the
month of December there shall be no
abatement whatever. And on all taxes
unpaid on the first day of January there
shall be added one per centum per month
until the same shall be paid.

N. W. VANHORN,
Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred



Howard Watches
Hamilton Watches
Jewelry
Cut Glass and
Silverware

Everything found in an up-to-
date Jewelry Store

S. E. MASSEY
Middletown, Delaware

Owen T. Chance

Contracting
HOUSE PAINTER

Middletown, Delaware

Estimates Given. Your Work Solicited

NOTE—As a resident and tax-payer
of Middletown, I feel that I am entitled
to estimates on local work.

PHONE 117-3

All Work Guaranteed

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

Real Estate

Personal Property

The undersigned, will sell at Public
Sale the property of Sophia Gremminger
located at Seventh and High streets
Odessa, Del.,

On Wednesday, March 31st, 1915
At 1 o'clock P. M., Sharp
In Odessa, Delaware.

All that certain piece or parcel of
land, with a frame dwelling house and
other buildings thereon erected, situate
in the Town of Odessa, New Castle
County and State of Delaware.

Attendance will be given and terms
made known by,
WENDLYN GREMINGER, Administrator
or by J. Frank Biggs, his Attorney.

HARNESS

Anyone needing Harness
would do well to examine
my line before buying else-
where. A full line on hand
at all times. Also collars,
Blankets, Robes, Brushes,
Whips, Fodder Yarn, Ban-
dages, Toe Weights and
Boots, etc.

Repairing promptly done.
Satisfaction guaranteed.

WANTED

500 pair of common pigeons.

Apply to this office.



YOUR NEW
SPRING HAT
HAS COME IN

A POET WROTE ABOUT A MAN "WHO
NEVER FOUND CONTENT FOR HE TOOK HIS
DISPOSITION WITH HIM EVERYWHERE HE
WENT."

ONE OF OUR "NIFTY" NEW SPRING LIDS
WILL MAKE EVEN A CROSS MAN HAPPY.
COME, GET ONE.

NO MATTER WHAT YOU NEED COME TO
US FOR IT. THEN YOU WILL BE SURE TO
GET IT RIGHT—RIGHT IN STYLE. RIGHT IN
PRICE.

J. B. Messick

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

Banning's Pure Food Store

Spring's coming sets the House-
keepers cleaning things up, and of
course, repapering rooms and halls.
Our large stock of Wall Papers and mat-
tings in handsome patterns, new de-
signs and, for popular prices will be
welcomed. Prices from 5c to 40c per
roll for Wall Paper and 12 1-2c to 35c
for Mattings. Also a lot of New Rugs
received.

These hard times everybody who
can, should plant a garden. We sell the
best Flower and Vegetable Seeds on
the market, in bulk or in package—
Page's, Rice's and the celebrated Bur-
bank's.

We are the sole agents for Mid-
dletown and vicinity for these for these
superior seeds of Burbank's. Our big
stock include all the Flower and Veg-
etable Seeds usually found on the
market, and are strictly fresh, new
seeds.

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables are
daily arriving.

M. Banning & Son.

The Old Reliable

35 years ago March 16, 1880
we opened business in Wilming-
ton at No. 10 E. 4th. Moved
to 6th and Market in Septem-
ber following and since then
have sold nearly

\$6,000,000

worth of wearing apparel for
Men and Boys.

You Know the Rest
New Spring Goods
In and Ready

New Spring Suits
New Spring Overcoats
New Spring Balmacaas
New Spring Hats
New Spring Shoes
New Spring Shirts
New Spring Furnishings
for Men and Boys, Young Men
and Little Boys. Every size
from 2 1/2 years to 50 inch extra
size Men.

Mullin's Big Home Store
Wilmington



TUESDAY, MARCH 23 & WED., MARCH 24

Our Annual Spring Opening

The big War that brought disaster to Paris as Fashion's
center, brings new triumphs for America as its successor.
And our ladies will discover that "Made in America," as truly
stands for fine goods when spoken of the Spring Fashions as
of anything else.

And Fogel & Burstan are happy to assure their patrons
that their latest Spring Opening will please the most critical
tastes with its choice display of Millinery goods of every
kind; elegant Costumes of fine fabrics made in the latest
mode, together with the beautiful Hats in shapes, styles and
trimming quite the equal of the most chic Parisian creations—
all created by American designers.

Women's Suits and Dresses

All the ladies know of the marked
changes in skirt shapes—a return to the
fuller styles of long ago with the old
fashioned flounces, quillings, and cut skirt
effects.

Our collection of fashionable Suits is
select in styles and superior in fabrics,
and always well and handsomely made of
Gabardine, voile, poplin, serge and checks,
in Navy and Belgian blues, putty and
sand, black and battleship grey colors—
all sizes. These garments represent the
very latest fashions and show a great
variety from which to
choose. Prices..... **\$10 to \$20**

1915 Dress Goods

We have just received a new line of
handsome Dress Goods suitable for Spring
and Summer. Silk poplins, voiles, cotton,
crepes, rice clothes, reps and cotton
mercerised materials, new dress ginghams
and new curtain goods—all in the latest
finest patterns and designs.

We have also a very large stock of
fine Shoes for Easter in high and low cuts,
all leathers such as patent, gun metal,
Russia calf, white canvas and buckskin.
Also the fine gaiter-top shoes with the
latest toe and heel shapes. As usual
patrons will note our guaranty goes with
every pair of these shoes—Prices as usual
lower than elsewhere.

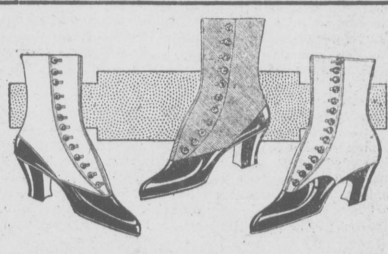
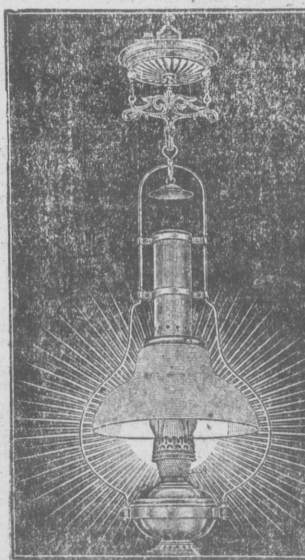
We should add a reference to our large
selections of Neckwear, Underwear, Corsets
and Gent's Furnishings.

Women's Waists

American makers have equalled the
best Parisian things in their handsome
Waists in crepe de chine, lace and nets,
and ladies who appreciate style and value,
variety and individuality, such as is found
in these Waists, will be pleased with our
exhibit. We also have a big selection, in
various attractive styles, of
cotton Waists, Prices of both **\$1 to \$6**

Women's Men's and
Children's Hosiery

We never had quite so fine a selection
of Hosiery as now. As our patrons know
we always carry the largest stock of such
goods in this town. This year we have a
bigger variety than ever in cotton, lisle
and silk, for Women, Men and Children,
all colors, regular and odd sizes, any-
thing you want in Hosiery you'll
find in our store.
Prices..... **12 1-2c to \$1.50**

Fogel & Burstan Dept. Store
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.BETTER LIGHT
AT LESS EXPENSE from COAL OIL (Kerosene)

THIS wonderful new incandescent mantle lamp gives
more than ten times as much light as the common
coal oil lamp. At the same time it burns less than
half as much oil as the old style open flame, center
draught lamps. Beats electric, gasoline or acetylene. The

Aladdin
Hanging Lamp

is equipped with the adjustable extension chimney and baffle generator
which make it the most reliable incandescent mantle oil lamp ever
made. For evening reading, writing or sewing there is no light that
can compare with the powerful, steady white light of the Aladdin.
Safe, durable and economical, beautiful in design, no noise, no odor.
Women and children can operate it. You can't appreciate the great
difference between the light of this lamp and the common coal oil lamp
till you see it. It has all the good qualities of the high priced system but
with the advantage of being as simple as the ordinary coal oil lamp.

Let Us Demonstrate It To You

You'll never want to go back to the dingy, reddish, flickering
light of your old style lamps. You can have the most cheerful
and best lighted home in your neighborhood by getting an Aladdin
Mantle Hanging Lamp. There are also other Aladdin styles such
as table lamps, bracket lamps, etc.

H. D. CONNER, Agent, P. O. Middletown, Del., R.